The New-York Times.

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THE HURRICANE.

Total Wreck of the Steamer Commodore on Long Island Sound.

Miraculous Preservation of the Passengers and Crew.

Only One Life Believed to be Lost.

Description of the Incidents of the Frightful Gale.

Damage by the Storm in the City.

Railroad Trains Snowed Up--Detention of the Mails.

The Sound steamer *Commodore*, of the Stonington line, left her pier in New-York, for New-London, at the usual hour, 4 P. M., Thursday. A high wind and a disagreeable snow-storm were prevailing at the time, and, as darkness approached, the weather became more unpropitious, and betokened a dangerous trip. Nothing, however, beyond the ordinary events which occur in a severe storm, was experienced till the steamer neared Cornfield Lightship, at 10 P. M., when she was struck by a terrific gale of wind on her starboard bow, which had the effect to stave in a portion of her lower works, crush in her bulkheads, sweep away a smoke-stack, and wash overboard a considerable quantity of freight stored on the decks.

Capt. CURTIS, in command of the steamer, comprehending the perilous position she was in, immediately made an effort to head her round to the wind, which was blowing fiercely from the west, but only partially succeeded, although six men were stationed at the wheel. The more vigorous the efforts to manage the vessel, the more uncontrollable she became. From the fact, also, of the fires of one of the boilers having been extinguished by a heavy sea, which dashed in on the weather side, the propeling power of the vessel was seriously lessened, and it was at last decided to keep her head to the wind as much as possible and trust to fate for the rest. When first struck by the gale, the *Commodore* was within about twenty-five miles of New-London, and about eight miles from Horton's Point on the Long Island side. Drifting for two and a half hours, she came within sight of the Horton Point light. She continued to drift toward the shore, and after another two hours of anxiety and suspense to those on board she rode over a sand bar, and finally went aground about a stone's throw from the beach. Means were then taken to get the passengers ashore. A boat was lowered and manned by passengers and some of the crew, who succeeded in effecting a landing. Unfortunately, however, they did not take the precaution to provide themselves with a rope with which to attach the boat to the steamer, consequently much time was lost and no little danger hazarded by another party of three men who left the steamer in a gig to secure and bring back the boat which had already reached the beach. In connection with this affair of the boat it is asserted that out of the eight men who went with it to the shore only three of the number consented to return to the steamer and afford assistance to those remaining on board. Some of the number who refused to return were discovered in the little village of Hermitage, enjoying a good supper at the time they should have been exerting their utmost efforts to rescue their less fortunate companions. After much hard labor on the part of the officers of the steamer, a rope was adjusted to each end of the boat, and communication established with the shore. The ladies and children were first landed, after them the men. Capt. CURTIS was the last man to leave the wreck.

The passengers, over one hundred in number, including twenty ladies, and the officers and crew, numbering between twenty-five and thirty, were well provided for by the citizens of Hermitage. At 10 A. M. most of them took the cars at Southold Station on the Long Island Railroad and came to this City, arriving here at 3 P. M. None of the passengers had any heavy baggage with them, and very few were even fortunate enough to bring away so much as a carpet-bag.

It is stated by a passenger that he saw one man leap overboard. He was personally acquainted with him, and believes that inasmuch as he did not see him after that moment, that he was drowned. This is the only instance of reported loss of life. Capt. BUDDINGTON, an experienced seafaring man, and a resident of New-London, had his feet and hands badly frost-bitten.

STATEMENT OF MR. D. N. PRENTICE.

Mr. PRENTICE, a passenger on board the steamer, states that the first serious alarm was occasioned by a squall striking the vessel on the starboard bow at 10 o'clock at night. Immediately the headway was checked, and simultaneously a violent shock was felt. On examination it was discovered that a portion of the most important lower woodwork had been stove in, and that some of the machinery had been disabled. The sea which swept over the deck carried away the smoke-stack and deluged the cabins, beside doing other damage. But the heaviest damage from the sea was the extinguishing of the fires under the boilers on the weather side. From the time the *Commodore* left the pier she traveled, for reasons of safety, under a low head of steam, and to lose a single particle in the emergency of this disaster, when everything depended on getting the vessel head to the wind, was a circumstance fraught with the most distressing apprehension. In order to keep the steamer properly balanced, Capt. CURTIS gave orders to have the freight shifted to the other side, and requested the passengers to remain perfectly tranquil. With what steam could be prudently obtained from the remaining boilers in service, a strenuous effort was made to point the vessel to the wind, but all to little or no purpose. The gale blew the vessel toward the Long Island shore, and at about 1 o'clock land was sighted. Capt. CURTIS, thinking that the greatest danger had been overcome, gave orders for the anchors to be let go, but it appeared shortly after that the vessel was rapidly filling with water. All the pumps were kept at work, and the passengers and crew set about bailing. The water commenced gaining on their efforts, and it was found necessary to slip the anchors and let the steamer drift. It happened to be high water, and the bar off Hunter's Point was crossed in safety. At low water this bar is covered by only seven feet of water. Had the steamer floated on it at that time, she would speedily have gone to pieces, and a great loss of life would doubtless have ensued.

No one on board expressed a knowledge of this bar. Safely over, the steamer drifted still nearer to the shore, and finally grounded a short distance from the beach. Several passengers, in the excitement of the moment, then made a rush for a boat, and under the pretext of being experienced seamen, jumped in, cut it loose, and rowed for the shore. It was the original intention of the officer in charge to secure this boat by one end to the steamer. With another rope a party on shore could have pushed the boat back and forth. After considerable vexatious delay this plan was carried out, although deserved censure is bestowed upon those selfish people who betook themselves away in the boat in a manner so ignominious and cowardly.

The boat made eight trips to the steamer, and every one on board was safely conveyed to the shore. In fact, so perfect was this arrangement, that several of the passengers escaped the least wetting. From the point of landing to the nearest village, Hermitage, is a distance of three-fourths of a mile. The ladies and children were conveyed in a wagon to the village as soon as they reached the shore. The citizens of the place were very kind in their attentions, and spared nothing in their endeavors to make the unfortunate people comfortable. Most of the passengers left in the 10 o'clock train for this City. Mr. PRENTICE speaks in high terms of the conduct of the officers, especially of Capt. CURTIS, who stood to his post like a hero.

STATEMENT OF JAMES I. DAY, PRESIDENT OF THE STONINGTON RAILROAD.

The *Commodore* was run ashore about four and a half miles this side of Horton's Point, Long Island, at daylight yesterday morning. All the passengers and crew were saved, numbering 120 souls. It is a singular coincidence that just one year ago yesterday the *Commonwealth*, belonging to the same line, (the Stonington,) was destroyed by fire.

The *Commodore* left New-York City at the usual time, 4:30 P. M. Thursday, and headed for the Sound. We had few cabin passengers, among them being Mrs. Dr. HYDE and two children, of Stonington. The majority belonged to the steerage. There was not much freight on board. The sky was lowering as we proceeded up the Sound, and the wind was becoming colder and fiercer by degrees. Long after supper the whistling of the wind round the vessel, and the increasing sea, forewarned all on board there would be a stormy night. At 9:30 P.M. the wind blew a gale from the west southwest. During the night it veered off west by south, and finally settled in a hurricane west by north and northwest. At 10 P. M. the hurricane commenced making the sea white with foam, and flattening out, as it were, the ordinary caps of the ocean rollers. Never have I seen it blow so hard even on the Atlantic. The steamer struggled with the sea nobly, but as midnight approached, when off Falkner's Island, she gave way, and was instantly at the mercy of the waves and in the trough of the sea. For about fifteen or twenty minutes there was a creaking and crushing and moaning sound, which indicated to the experienced sailor that the vessel was in the throes of destruction. About twenty minutes later the smoke stacks were blown away. The engines just turned and kept her in motion, but we could not get her head to the wind, and get her off to port. There we were, heading anywhere the wind drifted us. For four and one-half hours we lay in this state drifting from Falkner's Island to Saybrook light in the trough. I made up my mind the first hour that everything was gone, and never expected to be saved except by a miracle. I tied on my person a life preserver and sat down waiting for the vessel to break up. The commander of the vessel, Capt. CURTIS, and the two pilots were cool, and preserved a perfect presence of mind. The ladies and gentlemen of the cabin behaved nobly, but the steerage passengers fell on their knees and prayed and cried in the wildest manner. Some of them crowded incontinently into the Captain's room. By the combined action of the engines and the wind the doomed craft gradually neared the shore on the Long Island side. The driving sleet and snow increased the horrors of the night. At 12 feet water we heaved the anchors, and in that shoal water she labored heavily. Fortunately her anchors held and she was then working to pieces. At daylight we let go her port anchor. Upon this she headed off shore, the wind being northwest, her head was to windward; when she struck she lay over on the lee side, which enabled us to get out the boats. We were not more than 150 feet from shore when we landed the passengers by means of the boats four or five miles this side of Horton's Point. The beach was perfectly level. When she struck she settled down and the water broke over the deck. All hands were safely transferred to the shore, and were kindly received by the residents of Peconic village, who sent wagons down half a mile to the shore and conveyed them to the village.

STATEMENT OF MR. J. MAXSON.

Mr. MAXSON, also a passenger, made a statement which in essential points does not differ from that of the preceding. He was a witness to many incidents which took place on the steamer when it was intimated that the chances were she would go down. Some, indeed, most of the passengers, fortified themselves in a calm and resolute manner to meet their supposed painful fate. A party of three or four gentlemen locked themselves within their state-rooms, and gave themselves up to those reflections which the occasion would naturally produce. The women, with some few exceptions, remained quiet.

ACCOUNT FROM ANOTHER PASSENGER.

The steamship *Commodore* left Pier No. 18 on Thursday afternoon, and although she encountered thick weather from her departure in the heavy snow-storm then coming down, all went smoothly with her until she sighted Stratford. About this time the wind increased to a hurricane, accompanied by a dense snow fall. The wind was then blowing fiercely west by north, and the sea had risen to a fearful height. The *City of Boston* could be seen several miles ahead. The *Commodore* kept on her course successfully, everything being apparently equal to the emergency, and passed New-Haven. There was then no doubt, either among the officers of the ship or the passengers on board, that she would be able to weather the storm and reach her destination safely. So matters stood when Cornfield Light was recognized from the ship; but shortly after she was struck by a heavy sea on the starboard side, completely sweeping her decks and carrying off a quantity of merchandise thereupon, and tearing away her bulwarks. Before the irresistible hurricane which now set in the vessel became all but completely unmanageable. Sea after sea struck her, carrying away her smoke-stacks, staving in her timbers in every direction, and breaking into pieces her coal-bunkers. The fires were, of course, extinguished, and all further aid against the fury of the storm from the engines ceased. The vessel then lay in the trough of the sea completely at the mercy of the waves, which rolled upon her, wrenching her timbers from stem to stern with every recurrence of the blow. The conduct of the officers of the ship and of the passengers is said to have been marked by almost unexampled bravery, perseverance and endurance. All that it was possible for men to do under such disastrous circumstances had been done by the Captain and his officers. Six men were kept steadily at the wheel from the time she first encountered the gale until all control was lost, and all human efforts had been made to protect her against the violence of the sea. Shortly after she was first struck it was discovered that she was leaking badly, and the pumps were got to work with a will. The passengers, to a man, volunteered their aid, and two lines of bailers were formed reaching from the cabins to the deck. Those with the pumps worked steadily, being relieved in turn by their fellow-passengers. It is stated that some of the deck hands refused to work, but that when severely pommelled as they deserved by the officers they returned to duty. Men were placed around the stoves, which were firmly secured, to protect them from injury, and to guard against fire. During this time the anchors had been let go as the wreck was evidently going ashore. Happily for the lives of all on board these found good holding ground, but the vessel rolled fearfully, tugging with the chains as if eager for self-destruction. Once during this awful time the cry of fire arose to add to the already intense excitement of the people. This was found to be a false alarm, but resulted in the prudent order that all lights should be extinguished. Throughought the long dark night, for it was but 10 o'clock when the first blow came, the passengers worked with untiring energy, aiding every effort of the officers, and obeying orders cooly and collectedly. It is fairly presumable that to this admirable conduct is due the ultimate safety of those on board. Life-preservers were on board in sufficient numbers to supply all who wished to use them. The passengers almost all put them on early in the night as such was the fearful condition of the vessel, and such the havoc made momentarily with her timbers, shivering and heaving up in all directions, that few on board had any hope that she would hold together until morning, and prepared themselves for the last chance for life—that of being washed ashore if buoyed up so far alive by the preservers.

When morning broke the vessel was found to be in the neighborhood of Horton's Point, a low sandy beach and forming one of the northern capes of Long Island about eighty miles distant from New-York. The fury of the gale at this hour was unabated and it was apparent that there was but one chance for the safety of the lives on board and that in allowing the vessel to go ashore. To remain where she was much longer could only result in her destruction by piecemeal, and to the sacrifice of all on board. The cables were then slipped and the steamer allowed to approach the shore. This she did rapidly and struck it with her stern. The bow then wheeled round and also struck, lodging deeply in the sand and remaining there. In the meantime the life-boats were in readiness, and in due time were lowered and the passengers safely landed from the ship. There was a rumor afloat that two men were lost during the excitement following the first attack of the hurricane, but this has not yet been confirmed. The probability being that it is wholly without foundation.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

As has been before observed, the list of passengers was not large. The freight was also light. Had the steamer been heavily laden, it is thought the disaster would have unavoidably involved a serious loss of life.

Among the passengers were Mr. I. S. DAY, President of the line; Mr. JAMES R. PALMER, Treasurer of the Stonington and Providence Railroad; and Mr. F. D. NOYES, Secretary of the same road. It is due to these gentlemen to remark that they did all in their power to aid in providing for the wants of the passengers after their arrival on shore. Mr. DAY lost no time in sending a dispatch to this City, asking that a steamer should be sent down immediately to the wreck.

The vessel itself will prove a total wreck. A portion of the freight may possibly be saved, although present indications do not favor that result. When the passengers left the beach loose freight could be seen floating in every direction.

Every one will perceive how narrowly the human beings on board the steamer escaped with their lives, when it is known that on either side of the point where she grounded, at the short distance of a mile and a half, lie beds of dangerous rocks.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The *Commodore* was 265 feet in length and 1,100 tons burden. She was valued at $100,000, and was insured for $80,000 in New-York and Boston offices, the larger portion of the risks being in Boston. She was built in this City about fifteen years ago by Mr. LUDGER, and for some years ran between New-York and Albany. She then took her place in the Stonington line. Lately she was thoroughly overhauled, and took the place of the *Plymouth Rock*, which vessel was laid up for repairs.

She had on board a miscellaneous cargo valued at $100,000.

The Storm in the City—Houses Unroofed—Low Tide.

The high wind which commenced blowing about 9 o'clock on Thursday night, did considerable damage in the upper part of the City. At 10¼ o'clock it swept with great force in an easterly direction over the district near Harlem, unroofing six of a row of tenement houses on Alexander-avenue and five houses on Willis-avenue. The damage to the buildings is estimated at $10,000. An outhouse attached to the building known as the Red House, at Harlem, was blown down and entirely demolished.

During the greater part of the night the wind was from W. N. W. and cold, and during the morning it blew heavily from nearly the same quarter. All the Sound boats were detained, and some of them lay to for many hours until the storm was over. The strong wind caused such an outflow of the water from the bay and rivers, that at low tide the boats of the Hamilton, South and Wall-street Ferries were unable to enter their slips, and had to land their passengers at other points. One of the boats of the Fulton ferry ran aground, and was got off with difficulty. The North River Ferries also experienced some difficulties, and it was remarked that at high tide the water in the slips was lower than it usually is at low tide. On the Staten Island shore few persons remembered to have seen the tide so low as it was yesterday. On the North Shore teams could not be got on and off the boats without great difficulty.

Heavy Fall of Snow in the Neighborhood of Troy--Railroads Blockaded.

TROY, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 28.

The severest snow-storm experienced here since 1836 occurred yesterday and last night. About two feet of snow has fallen, and the streets are completely blockaded. No railroad train has reached the city since yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and none have left since that time. Trains are snowed in on every road leading to the city. On the Troy and Boston Railroad two trains lay all night within two miles of the city, unable to get down. The snow was so deep that the passengers could not be reached by carriages, and had to remain all night. Supper and breakfast were served to them by the Railroad Company.

Twelve engines are on the road between here and East Albany. A train on the Central road left here yesterday noon for the West with three locomotives. It has not yet been heard from. No other trains will leave the city to-day. The storm still continues and it is growing intensely cold.

The Storm Along the Railroad Lines.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 28.

The storm of yesterday and last night is the most severe we have had in this locality since 1835.

The snow fell to the depth of twenty inches, and the wind blew a gale all night, creating immense drifts, in some places eight and ten feet in depth.

The gale continued this morning, and new drifts are forming rapidly. Railroad communication is entirely suspended.

The train due here on the Central Railroad at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon ran into a snow drift at West Albany, and could not be extricated.

An effort was made to reach the train from this city. Six locomotives and two coaches were sent out, but they could not proceed beyond the city bounds.

A large gang of men were employed to shovel away the snow, but every effort proved futile. The gale was so terrific that the men were completely covered up in the drifts.

During the night two other passenger trains and four or five freight trains succeeded in reaching West Albany, but could proceed no further. The snow was piled up higher than the locomotives, and all attempts to extricate them by shoveling proved useless.

Early this morning two locomotives and two coaches were sent out to the relief of the snow-bound trains. After almost superhuman exertion, success crowned their efforts, and the passengers, who had been spending the night in the drifts of snow, were released and brought to this city pretty well chilled and with most voracious appetites.

No trains have been sent out on any of the railroads since last evening, nor have any reached this city from any quarter.

The drifts on the Boston road are said to be enormous.

Along the Hudson River road there are great embankments of snow, and several trains are snowed under.

Nearly all the telegraphic wires between this city and Buffalo are down, and those that have withstood the storm work very hard.

The storm is now raging with great severity at the West, accompanied by a heavy gale. The snow is drifting very badly, and railroad communication may be interrupted for some time.

A dispatch from Syracuse says an eastward-bound train is embedded in a large snow-drift.

ROCHESTER, Friday, Dec. 28.

Storm of wind very heavy here, without much snow. Wind blows the snow upon the tracks, interfering with the trains. The trains are running between this city and Buffalo, and also to Niagara Falls, with two or more engines to a train. The trains on the Auburn road are detained. One westward-bound train is snowed in at Cayuga. No train from Albany has arrived to-day. The way trains from Syracuse came up this forenoon nearly on time. Not much prospect of trains being regular to-day. Mercury stood 12° above zero this morning.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 28.

A blinding snow-storm, which commenced yesterday morning, continues to-day, with high wind from the northwest. The cars on the Rome, Watertown and Oswego roads are blocked up and the train from Syracuse this morning was three hours behind time. No indications of an abatement of the storm.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Dec. 28.

Stormed hard all night with a strong west wind. Over two feet of snow fell on a level; still snowing hard.

AUBURN, Friday, Dec. 28.

Wind west and very boisterous. Snowing hard all day and drifting badly.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Friday, Dec. 28.

Very strong west wind. Snows a little. Cold and cloudy.

LOCKPORT, Friday, Dec. 28.

Very strong and blustering. Snow drifting badly. Passenger trains on the Niagara Falls Division all on time.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 28.

The storm of last night was the most severe ever known in this city. Every avenue to the city is blockaded. The Hudson and Berkshire Railroad is completely closed. Four passenger cars on the Hudson River Road were blown from the track last evening, but without serious damage. Trees and fences in all directions were blown down.

The damage done will be very great.

GODERICH, C. W., Friday, Dec. 28.

A fearful snow storm has prevailed here for the last ten days. No trains have arrived since the 26th. The railway is completely blocked and the storm is still raging.

QUEBEC, Friday, Dec. 28.

The wind blew a hurricane from the east last night. It is now snowing and drifting. The river is full of ice. Thermometer 32 above. Barometer 28.60.

BUFFALO, Friday, Dec. 28.

Wind strong and blustering. Thermometer 10° above zero. There is a dreadful storm between Hamburgh and Dunkirk. The snow-drifts are from five to twelve feet deep in places. Hands have stopped work on the road until the storm abates.

Two freight trains collided this afternoon on the Niagara Falls Road, near Knowlesville. The two locomotives were smashed up, and sixteen cars were badly broken.

The Lake Shore Road is completely blockaded to Dunkirk. Passengers from the West bound East are ferried at Dunkirk to the Erie road. The Central Railroad sent out regular trains to-day. The through train from Schenectady has arrived. The road will be all right in a day or two.

The Erie Railroad is in a fair condition.

The trains on the Great Western Railroad are arriving and departing on time.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

Very little snow has fallen in this vicinity. The wind continues fresh from the west. At sunset the thermometer stood 22°.

At White River Junction, Vt., eighteen inches of snow fell yesterday, and the storm seems to have extended over that State and portions of New-Hampshire.

The British Ship Levanter Ashore.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

The British ship *Levanter*, for New-York, encountered the gale of yesterday off Highland Light, and put back and anchored in Nantasket Roads, where she dragged her anchors and struck on the south side of Long Island. There she remains this morning, but will probably come off at high tide to-day, having apparently sustained no damage thus far.

The gale was severe last night, accompanied by snow-squalls, but up to the hour of noon to-day no serious damage to shipping has been reported.

Marine Disasters.

HOLMES' HOLE, Friday, Dec. 28.

The bark *Suliote*, of Belfast, from Miracoane for Boston, dragged her anchors last night, and was towed into Edgartown to-day by the steamer *Monohanset*, with loss of fore and mainmast.

An unknown bark is in Tarpaulin Cove, with loss of mainmast.

SANDY HOOK, Friday, Dec. 28.

The schooner *N. B. T. Thompson*, Capt. FOSTER, from New-York bound to St. Mark's, Fla., with a cargo of car-wheels, oats and hay, is ashore inside the Hook.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Dec. 28.

The *Examiner* reports that the schooner *Spy*, Capt. PERKINS, soon after leaving Jacksonville, Fla., for Havana, sprung a-leak, and afterward struck on the north shoal of St. Augustine Bar, where she became a total wreck. The schooner had on board a cargo of lumber, which would probably be lost with the vessel.

The Steamship Australasian.

The steamship *Australasian*, reported ashore in the bay, has not been aground or ashore. She arrived inside the Hook yesterday morning, during the snow-storm, and has remained inside since.

The wind still blows a gale in the lower harbor, and she will not probably attempt to come up to the City until morning.

The Hudson River Railroad.

The tracks of the Hudson River Railroad are now clear of snow, and trains are running regularly again.

The Weather.

PORTLAND, Me.—Wind northwest. Thermometer, 20°.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wind north, clear. Thermometer, 20°.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Wind west, clear. Thermometer, 26°.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Wind a gale from the northwest. Thermometer, 20°.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wind northwest, a gale. Thermometer, 28°.

RICHMOND, VA.—Wind northwest, clear. Thermometer, 18°.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—The weather is very cold.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The weather is moderating and clear. Thermometer 23°.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28.—A strong northwest gale sprung up yesterday. Thermometer kept falling all night. The cold is still more intense to-night. The James River is closed down to City Point, and ice is rapidly forming in the Elizabeth River.

MISSOURI.

The Troubles in Lafayette County—The Citizens Engage to Enforce the Laws—Donation to the Lincoln Institute.

JEFFERSON CITY, Friday, Dec. 28.

A delegation from Lafayette has been in consultation with Gov. FLETCHER. In consideration of the fair promises made that the citizens of that county will unite in enforcing the laws and driving out bushwhackers, the Governor is said to have agreed with them that only a small force shall be left there—fifty men, and a larger force within easy distance. The delegation speaks highly of Col. MONTGOMERY and his men.

The Lincoln Institute of this place, for the education of colored youths, has received a donation of $2,000 from the Freedmen's Bureau.

Fire at Warrensburgh—Twenty-two Buildings Destroyed—Loss $200,000—Arrival of Gen. Sherman at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Dec. 28.

The particulars of the great fire at Warrensburgh, Mo., were received here to-day. Twenty-two buildings were destroyed, and a loss of $200,000 sustained. The principal losers were Runington & Sloan, furniture; Joseph Lossheimer, Hyatt, Allen & Co., A. H. Gilkeron, Schneidlap & Co., H. Neil and Cruse & Garth. The fire swept both sides of Pine-street.

Gen. SHERMAN arrived here to-day.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Reception of the Congressional Excursionists—Sixty Lives Lost by the Burning of the Steamer Fashion.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 28.

The Congressional Excursionists were heartily received last night at a late hour. They have been entertained by the city and citizens to-day.

The bad weather had somewhat marred the pleasure of the day. This evening a grand dinner will be given by the city in honor of the notables. To-morrow they will have a reception and then depart. It is regretted that their short stay will prevent them from receiving many courtesies, which it is the wish of the citizens to offer.

The loss of life by the burning of the stamer *Fashion*, on the Mississippi, will probably reach sixty.

TEXAS.

Release of Capt. Craig.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 28.

The forcible release of Capt. CRAIG from jail at Seguin, Texas, has caused considerable excitement in that neighborhood, inasmuch as it is regarded as a triumph of military over civil law. CRAIG was imprisoned by order of Judge IRELAND for theft, in stealing certain important papers from the Clerk's Office in the Seguin District, but threatened then that he would secure military aid for his release. It is now reported that he has done so, thus rendering the indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, for the present, at least, abortive and of no effect.

EUROPE.

The Australasian at this Port—The Nova Scotian at Portland.

The steamship *Australasian*, from Liverpool Dec. 15, came in the Hook day before yesterday, but owing to the severity of the gale, was unable to come up to the City. At the time of going to press this morning she was still below.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, with advices *via* Londonderry to the 14th inst., arrived yesterday noon at Portland.

The news by both steamers is anticipated by Atlantic Cable dispatches.

The *Nova Scotian* reports saw on the 25th a steamer bound east, supposed to be the *Moravian*.

CANADA.

Departure of Gen. Napier—A Fenian Sentenced.

TORONTO, Friday, Dec. 28.

The friends of Gen. NAPIER, Commander of this Department, entertained him at a banquet last evening, which was of the usual festive character. He returns to England immediately. Gen. LYSTEAD has been named as his successor.

QUEBEC, Friday, Dec. 28.

MICHAEL CROWLEY, who was yesterday found guilty by the Jury at Sweetsburgh, has been sentenced to be executed with the other Fenians on the 15th of February. CROWLEY is a British subject.

Aid for the Fenian Prisoners—New-England Society Fair at Stanstead—Boat Capsized.

TORONTO, Friday, Dec. 28.

President ROBERTS, finding that the Roman Catholic Bishop here does not act as his agent, has transmitted $200 to the House of Providence to be applied as they deem best in assisting the Fenian prisoners.

A number of German and Swedish emigrants passed here to-day, *en route* to Chicago and St. Louis.

MONTREAL, Friday, Dec. 28.

The next fair of the New-England Society is to be held at Stanstead. Efforts are being made to hold a Provincial exhibition at the same time and place.

A boat containing two men, while crossing the river yesterday, was upset by a sudden squall. The men were rescued with much difficulty, greatly exhausted; their recovery is doubtful.

Gen. Napier's Successor—The Fenian Prisoners—Snow Storm.

TORONTO, Friday, Dec. 28.

Gen. LISTAD succeeds Gen. NAPIER in command of the Western District, with headquarters at Toronto.

Col. LYNCH, learning that ROBERTS had forwarded thirty-five overcoats for the Fenian prisoners, declined to receive them, not wishing, he said, to have his name used as a catchpenny. The jail is warm and comfortable, and the prisoners in need are supplied with prison clothes.

The trains are not much delayed by the drifting snow. Double engines are employed when necessary. The snow is three feet on a level west of Strafford, on the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad.

The Fenian Trials.

SWEETSBURGH, Friday, Dec. 28.

The Court met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. DEVLIN moved that in the case of MICHAEL CROWLEY, found guilty yesterday, judgment be arrested for the reasons set forth in the motion which he put in. Some of these reasons had already been adjudicated by the Court, and he felt, therefore, that it would not be proper for him to renew the argument upon them, but he had to ask his Honor, in the exercise of his discretion, to defer passing sentence in order to receive one of the points connected with the conviction for the consideration of the Court of Appeal. His Honor had directed the Jury that the prisoner, having gone to Mrs. TITLEMORE's house in virtue of an order by Gen. SPEAR, given on the 8th of June, that order was still in force on the 9th—the day laid in the indictment. He (Mr. DEVLIN) submitted that to establish the prisoner's complicity on the 9th, there should have been evidence of the order having been given on that day. In conclusion, he appealed to the Crown Prosecutor not to throw any obstacles in the way of the granting of the application.

Mr. RAMSEY said he could not consent to the application, or suggest to His Honour the propriety of reserving a point which he (Mr. RAMSEY) considered in law untenable.

The Judge said there were three applications. The first was for a new trial, which he could entertain; the second was a motion for arrest of judgment, which merely assigned reasons which he had already judicially set aside; the third was an application to revive a point for the consideration of the Court of Appeal. This point was a question not of law, but of evidence. It was a point for the consideration of the Jury, and they had found that the prisoner, having received on the 8th an order from the chief of the invading force, continued to execute that order on the 9th, and was on the 9th rendering service as a soldier of that force. He therefore dismissed all the applications.

Mr. DEVLIN asked that the execution be fixed for some day after the 1st March, when the Court of Appeals sat, as he intended to bring the sentences before that Court by writ of error.

The Judge answered that was a matter for the Executive. The Judge then addressed the prisoner, and having set forth the offence of which he had been found guilty, proceeded: It is, of course, superfluous to address to you any observations on the enormity of this offence. Those who can attempt to justify or to palliate it are only to be found among the most excited and ignorant partisans. Any attempt to class this atrocious act with acts of lawful warfare is simply evidence of either incapacity to understand the obvious distinction between them, or of persevering wickedness in insisting on a pretension so absurd and dangerous. I say this not because your counsel, with his known ability, has suggested such a topic in your defence. He was too able and too honest not to perceive its absurdity; but because the class of persons to whom you, unhappily, belong are continually and publicly urging this wicked delusion on persons as ignorant as themselves, and whom it is my duty to warn against the consequences of such infatuation. The reason that exempts a soldier from individual responsibility on the field of battle to the criminal laws of the country is, that he is executing the lawful will of his sovereign. To execute the will of any person or power of less authority in open war and violence is simply to commit murder, and the prevalence of any other idea on the subject even among the restricted and dangerous class which entertains it, is a stigma on the civilization of the age.

Your counsel has urged for you everything that could fairly be urged with a zeal and power worthy of a better cause. He has even obtained delay contrary to ordinary practice, for the purpose of urging legal grounds, if they should exist, for refraining to declare the judgment of the law. No reason has been advanced to justify this Court in abstaining from the performance of its painful and inevitable duty, which is to declare the sentence which the law affixes to your crime. I feel all the commiseration which one man can feel for another toward you, for your situation may possibly be a much more serious one than some seem disposed to consider it.

He then pronounced sentence of death in the usual form, to be carried into effect on the 15th of February.

GEORGE CRAWFORD was then placed in the dock, and having plead guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. A *nolle prosequi* was entered to the indictment charging him with joining the Fenians.

The term of the Court, which has lasted for four weeks, was then declared closed. The results are as follows: Of the sixteen persons held as Fenian prisoners when the Court opened, COBURN and POWERS were discharged because the Grand Jury ignored the bills against them; ROGERS, MCGOWAN and HOWARD have been discharged without trial; GILGAN, RIORDAN, CARROLL, OWENS and MORRILL were tried and acquitted.

MCDONALD was acquitted on the more serious charge, and two Juries disagreed on the robbery charge, and five now remain in jail. HOLMES, under a sentence of two months' imprisonment for larceny; CRAWFORD, of three months for receiving stolen goods, and MADDEN, SMITH and CROWLEY under sentence of death.

The police and military will remain here until further orders.

It is believed that the condemned prisoners will not be removed to Montreal, but will remain in the Sweetsburgh Jail.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Troops for Arizona—The Late Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 27.

A part of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, assisted by cavalry, will be ordered to Arizona for the protection of the mail route and the residents of that country. The troops are now on their way here *via* the Isthmus.

Telegrams from Sacramento report that the wharves there have sustained no material injury from the effects of the recent disastrous freshets.

The British war steamer *Sutliff* has arrived from Victoria; she experienced very severe weather, and sustained injury in the loss of boats, &c.

The bark *Walker*, with coffee from Rio, has also arrived.

Six Hundred Passengers Detained at Nicaragua.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 27.

The recent arrival here of the Nicaragua Line steamer *Moses Taylor*, from San Juan del Sur, in ballast, without any passengers, has already been announced.

It appears that after waiting some days over her time for the passengers which left New-York, per steamer *San Francisco*, for San Juan del Norte, the steamer agent in Nicaragua on the 8th of December sent the *Taylor* to this port apparently on the presumption that no passengers were coming. As a consequence the 600 passengers, including 300 United States troops, who left New-York on the 20th of November, are detained in Nicaragua, and cannot arrive here until the return of the steamship *America*, due here about the 20th of January—thus being full two months *en route*.

The announcement that the steamer *San Francisco* had put into Fortress Monroe disabled, and that her passengers had been forwarded per the steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, of course did not reach us until after the *Moses Taylor* started for San Juan.

[We learn in addition to the foregoing that the *Santiago de Cuba* arrived at Greytown on the 6th of December, but was unable to land her passengers for nine days, during which a heavy norther prevailed. The passengers crossed the Isthmus at once, but found their expected steamer had left ten days before.—REPORTER ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The British Admiral Denman Replaced by Admiral Hastings—The Telegraph Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 28.

The ship reported in distress yesterday, off Half Moon Bay, proved to be the Prussian bark *Forget-Me-Not*, from Rio de Janeiro, with a part cargo. The ship *Carlyle* was condemned at that port. The captain was unacquainted with the coast, and, as a matter of precaution, fired guns, and lay off the coast waiting for a pilot. The *Forget-Me-Not* was towed safely in port by the *Goliah*.

Her Britannic Majesty's war steamer *Sutley*, which arrived yesterday, will visit the Sandwich Islands and Tahiti, thence to Valparaiso, where Admiral DENMAN will be replaced by Admiral HASTINGS.

A Victoria, V. I., telegram of Dec. 19, says: "The British brig *Ann* arrived in the Royal Roads that day, from Mauritius, bringing one hundred miles of telegraph cable from the ship *Egmont*, which put into that Colony in distress. The *Egmont* was discharging the remaining four hundred miles of cable, having to pay $5,000 for coffer dam to contain it." The *Telegraph* has also a leading article in which the prosperity of Montana is contrasted with the retrogression of British Columbia. It inquires: "Must we come to the melancholy conclusion that in American territory the race is maintaining its manliness, while in the British Colony it is rapidly degenerating?"

The bark *Condace*, from Rio de Janeiro, with part of the cargo of the ship *Carlyle*, condemned at that port, arrived yesterday.

Proposed Division of Idaho Territory—Exports of Wheat—Gold Deposits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 28.

A telegram dated Silver City, Idaho, Dec. 23, says that the weather is remarkably fine.

The bill to establish a telegraph line in Oneida County had passed the Legislature.

The Schoenbar Mill, which has been idle for the year, commenced work on Silver Cord Rock on the 23d instant.

The memorial to Congress asking a division of the Territory will probably pass the Legislature. It is proposed to name the new Territory Columbia.

The private grain Circular states that "our wheat receipts and exports for the past six months are larger than for any entire year heretofore, and the surplus still remaining for export is not far from 125,000 tons."

The gold deposits in the United States Branch Mint in this city Dec. 1 to Dec. 22, inclusive, at which time the Mint closed for annual statement, are 46,300 ounces, and the gold coinage about $20,000,000.

Mining stocks show continued and general decline; Yellow Jacket $1,200; Chollar $208; Imperial $130; Ophir $130; Belcher $134.

Legal tenders are selling at 76.

MINNESOTA.

Terrible Tragedy at New-Ulm—Prisoners Seized by a Mob and Hung.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Friday, Dec. 28.

We learn of a terrible tragedy at New-Ulm on Christmas Day. Two men named CAMPBELL and LISCOMB had come in from a trapping expedition. During an altercation in a saloon, one of them stabbed a resident of New-Ulm named JOHN SPINNER, severing a main artery and causing death.

The Sheriff arrested LISCOMB and CAMBELL, and while on their way to jail handcuffed, they were set upon by a mob, beaten with stones and sticks of cord-wood, and then rescued from the Sheriff and hung. Even while hanging, the mob cut and hacked their bodies in a shocking manner. Their bodies were still hanging and frozen stiff the next morning.

CAMPBELL and LISCOMB served in Company F, Second Maine Regiment, and were men of good character, and respectably connected.

VIRGINIA.

Hanging of John G. Robinson.

RICHMOND, Friday, Dec. 28.

JOHN G. ROBINSON, the murderer of the LIMERICK family, was hanged to-day at Stafford Court-house, Va. In his confession, he said he had long determined on the deed, and acknowledged having robbed his uncle in Washington City of $800 in gold, but denied the murder of his cousin, of which he had been suspected. He took his fate coolly.

Robbery and Murder.

RICHMOND, Friday, Dec. 28.

The store of H. W. WALL, at Meherrin Depot, on the Danville Railroad, 65 miles from Richmond, was broken open this morning and plundered. SAMUEL ROWLETT, the clerk, was murdered with an axe.

Destructive Fire at Milwaukee—Loss Fifty Thousand Dollars.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Dec. 28.

A destructive fire broke out at the Eagle Works, corner of Second and Fowler streets, at 5 o'clock this morning, destroying the entire concern—foundry, machine shops, wagon, paint and blacksmiths' shops, with their contents, consisting of engines, machinery, tools and stock; repair shop for Mississippi Car Works, Railroad House and stable, and a number of small shanties also destroyed. JOHNSON & Co.'s lumber-yard partially burned.

The entire loss of $50,000 is as follows: D. M. MISNER, loss on foundry, $25,000; insured for $8,000. W. E. GOODNOW, tools, $2,000. J. M. STOWELL, portable engines, $1,500; insured. MCBETH & RICHARDSON, loss in machine shop, $5,000; insured for $1,000. Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad, loss $2,500. JOHNSON & Co., lumber, $3,000. Railroad House and stable, loss $1,200.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Railroad and Other Dividends.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

The semi-annual statement of the dividends of railroad, manufacturing and other stocks, payable in January, not yet published, will show that large dividends are maintained. The amount of dividend of twenty-one railroad companies is $2,574,729; of twenty-nine manufacturing companies, $2,590,750; interest on bonds, $3,112,122; miscellaneous companies, $934,755; total, $9,212,356, which is an increase of $608,499 over the first six months of the year.

There are other dividends due in January, but not yet declared. Most of the regular railroad dividends are ten per cent. stocks. The State pays its interest in specie, and City of Boston its principal and interest in hard money. The gold payments that will be called for amount to nearly $3,000,000. Some of the manufacturing companies pay a large dividend. The Androscoggin pays for the year a dividend of 40 per cent., the Chicopee 35 per cent., and the Langdon Mills 50 per cent. About $2,500,000 in gold is to be paid at the Custom-house on Tuesday next, being interest on various classes of securities.

Soldiers' Monument at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

The subject of a soldiers' monument was before the Common Council last evening, when the order making an appropriation of $60,000 was defeated.

Fire at Lee, Mass.

LEE, Mass., Friday, Dec. 28.

The Houstonic House in this place was burned to the ground to-day. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

The property was insured for $8,000.

KENTUCKY.

Murder and Suicide—Railroad Consolidation—Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Dec. 28.

A man named PERKINS, who was convicted a short time ago of robbery, and pardoned afterward by Gov. BRAMLETTE, murdered his wife this morning and afterward attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company has been consolidated with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, under the name of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

A fire took place to-night in the building occupied by SHEA & O'CONNER, merchant tailors, and L. WEHL, hardware dealer. Loss estimated at $25,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

ARKANSAS.

The Legislature and the Constitutional Amendment.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Dec. 28.

A letter from Little Rock states that there are not over half a dozen members of the Legislature who will vote in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment.

FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Dec. 26.

The ship *Swallow* arrived to-day from Callao. She left at Callao the ships *Herald of the Morning* and *Thatcher Magour*, bound to the Chinchas for guano.

Collision on the New-London and Northern Railroad—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

NORWICH, Conn., Friday, Dec. 28.

A collision occurred on the New-London and Northern Road to-day, at 6 P. M., near Montville Station, between a passenger and freight train.

Four persons were seriously and several slightly injured in all, from this vicinity.

Both engines were thrown off the track, and the passenger cars were smashed.

The storm has delayed all the trains hereabout to-day.

Prize Fight, Near New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, Dec. 28.

A prize fight took place this afternoon at Lavin's Rock, about two miles from this city, between RICHD. BALSTON, of Washington, D. C., and LARRY HEALY, of this city. Thirteen rounds were fought, when the victory was declared in favor of HEALY, he having worried out BALSTON. The fight lasted about forty minutes. Neither party was much hurt. The affair was witnessed by a few persons only.

Death of Hon. Lucius B. Peck.

LOWELL, Mass., Friday, Dec. 28.

Hon. LUCIUS B. PECK died last night at the Merrimac House of paralysis. The deceased was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1847 to 1851, and United States Attorney for Vermont from 1853 to 1857.

The Philadelphia Bond Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 28.

The tin box stolen yesterday from Mr. BAYARD's office was picked up in Callowhill-street, by a lady, and restored. It contained all the securities stolen except the Government coupon bonds, which had been removed.

New-Hampshire Politics.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Friday, Dec. 28.

The Republicans of the Second District, in convention held here yesterday, nominated Gen. AARON F. STEVENS, of Nashua, for Congress.

Arrival of Hon. John S. Preston.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, Dec. 28.

Hon. JNO. S. PRESTON, of this State, returned to his home in this city, from Europe, yesterday.

The Philadelphia Shooting Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 28.

The girl PATTERSON, who was shot by her brother yesterday in a house of ill fame, is still living, although her recovery is deemed impossible.

The Cental System.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 28.

The system of selling grain by the "cental" has been recommended by the Board of Trade for adoption on and after the 1st of March next.

The Paris Exhibition—Note from the United States' Agent.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

With regard to sending the group of Indians to the Paris Exhibition, permit me to say that there has been no diversion of the funds appropriated by Congress from their legitimate objects. Originally the Government decided that they might go out as part of the American Exhibition, inasmuch as the French Imperial Commission had made a special request to that effect, but on condition that no part of the expense incurred should be borne by the Government. This decision, however, was subsequently reconsidered, and it has been finally decided that they must go out wholly on the responsibility as well as at the expense of the private parties who are interested in the matter.

While they will doubtless be objects of very general curiosity in Europe, I agree with you that they cannot properly be sent out as among the products of American labor. And I am especially desirous to correct the impression that may have been conveyed by your article on the subject, that any part of the funds appropriated by Congress for the Exhibition have been diverted to this purpose.

With regard to the apprehension that this country will not be creditably represented at the Exhibition, I have only to say that I think it will be sensibly diminished, if not wholly dispelled, when the list of articles to be exhibited shall be published.

J. C. DERBY,
United States Agent Paris Universal Exposition.

CALIFORNIA GOSSIP.

Thanksgiving and Steamer Day—Tea and Toast—Silk Manufactures—Railroads—Miscellaneous and Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1866.

As an accommodation to the public, (so states the advertisement,) the departure of the steamer was postponed until to-morrow, on account of Thanksgiving. It may have been an accommodation, but there are plenty of people who have not been at all thankful, for there have been more aching heads trying to figure up cash accounts to-day than is usual or generally the case. Everybody is supposed to have dined heartily yesterday on turkey and the usual accompaniments, and the public generally have not felt much like doing business to-day. The demand for soda and Congress water this morning was unprecedented, and on looking around the breakfast-room at the Occidental Hotel this morning the number of disgusted looking individuals with swollen heads was immense. The waiter who came to take my order anticipated my wants, remarking, "tea and toast, Sir, I presume." There might have been a faint suspicion in his mind that I was "one of 'em," and perhaps he was not far out of the way; at any rate, his suggestion was adopted. Headaches were very prevalent, and I counted some fifteen or twenty teas and toasts around the room, proving that the complaint was general, and many a fellow is glad that the day is over; and if people at home do not get their usual complement of letters by this mail, they can attribute the omission to turkey and the fluids that generally garnish a Thanksgiving dinner. Fortunately, it comes but once a year.

It has been a very easy steamer day, the stringency in monetary affairs has given place to an easier state of affairs and money has been plentiful. From present appearances our tight times are over, and matters are working more smoothly. The yield from the mines has been fair, and the prudent course pursued by business men has had a tendency to relax the stringency of the past month. The banks are again easier, and have money to loan, and there has been an abundance of funds for all business purposes. The receipts from Oregon and its adjacent mining districts have been very good, and the Comstock Lodge has given us a million during the last four weeks.

The telegraphic announcement that our troops have crossed the Rio Grande, and effected a lodgment on Mexican soil, has been received here with great delight and satisfaction, for our trade with Mexico is an important feature, and all we want is protection of some sort to insure an increase of business with the lower coast. People on this side are fully aware of the great advantage it would be to have some stable Government in Mexico, and such a consummation is devoutly to be wished for. We hope soon to see the Stars and Stripes floating over Lower California, as it is known to be rich in minerals, and the Government as well as our people would be great gainers by the acquisition. There are immense deposits of copper, that can be profitably worked whenever there is any protection for life and investments. It would be cheap at almost any price, and pay handsomely.

Speaking of dispatches, the public are much gratified to learn that Mr. J. W. SIMONTON has succeeded to the position of Agent of the Associated Press. Mr. SIMONTON, from a long residence on this coast, is perfectly conversant with the wants of the community, and knows exactly what news will most interest the public. The marked improvement in the dispatches since he has taken charge is the theme of universal congratulation, and we are delighted with the appointment of Mr. SIMONTON to that important position.

In one of my recent communications I mentioned that there was an enterprise on foot for the manufacture of silk. It has now taken a tangible shape, and a large factory is being erected at San José, and a company has been formed for the manufacturing of that article on a large scale. The climate is admirably adapted to the raising of silkworms, and there will be no lack of materials. We hope soon to see the enterprise in successful operation, and it cannot fail to be extremely profitable with Chinese labor, which is the only reliable means of carrying it out—as Chinamen are skillful, and can be employed at much lower rates than any other operatives.

We are soon to have a railroad from Vallejo to Sacramento and Maysville. The charter has been in hand a long time, but for want of capital the enterprise has dragged, but now the work is fairly under way and will be vigorously prosecuted. Vallejo is twenty-two miles from San Francisco, to which point fast steamboats will ply, enabling travelers to reach Maysville in about four hours from San Francisco. It now requires about eighteen hours.

Speaking of railroads, reminds me that an ingenious mechanic here has invented a machine for laying railroad tracks, which must work a revolution in that character of labor, as it can lay the ties, the iron and complete, as it goes, a distance of two and a half miles per day with the aid of twenty men only. The model is now on private exhibition here, and has been examined by the most experienced railroad men in the country, and pronounced perfectly practicable and simple. The road must first be graded, of course the balance of the work is admirably performed by the machine, and the only work to be done behind it is the filling in or anchoring the ties. Ex-Gov. SANFORD has examined it and pronounces it perfectly feasible and practical, and he is considered high authority, having had great experience in that line of business.

The machine will cost about $2,500 complete. It not only lays the ties with mechanical precision, but cuts the grooves for the rails and lays them; drives the spikes, and completes, in the most minute particular, the entire work. It carries its load of ties and rails, and occupies a space equal to about two ordinary platform cars. Several of the most enterprising capitalists of our city have taken the enterprise in hand, and a machine for practical work is being built.

Everybody has heard of our great Yo Semite Falls 1,300 feet high. A still greater wonder has been recently discovered on the South Fork of the Tuolmne River—in the shape of Falls 700 feet higher than the Yo Semite—presenting the magnificent panorama of a fall of a large volume of water a distance of 2,000 feet—Niagara must look to her laurels.

Among the distinguished arrivals recently we have BENJ. HOLLADAY, Esq., who looks none the worse for his ride across the Continent. He is accompanied by Dr. SAYRE, of your City, who is much pleased with California.

Our usual rainy season has come, according to programme, and the hills are beginning to assume their carpet of green, and in a few weeks we shall be in clover, practically, for the advent of rich milk and new butter is at hand.

Strawberries are beginning to come into market, and are in demand at high figures. As for vegetables we have these fresh and nice the whole year without cessation.

John Chinaman is beginning to give evidence of a latent warlike spirit, as was illustrated in a recent case up country. A couple of "Johns" were quietly plodding along the road when they were suddenly confronted by a road agent (Californian for highway robber) who demanded their money, accompanied by a threat to blow the tops of their heads off. The poor Celestials of course had to fork over, and were left to pursue their journey.

On arriving at the Chinese camp, a couple of miles from the scene, they related their mishap, and burning with a desire to recover their lost treasure, organized a campaign against the thief. They were evidently up to "strategy, me boy," as was proved by their sending ahead two other Chinamen as decoys—following them unobserved along the bushes by the roadside, armed with double-barreled guns. The bait took, and the robber rushed out and confronted the two stool-pigeons, and proceeded in our lingo to "go through" them, at which moment the other two crawled up and gave Mr. Highwayman a shot, much to his astonishment. He immediately jumped behind a log and commenced firing, but the Johns charged boldly on him and poured in a broadside, and at the third shot brought him to grass, and made a finish of the job by giving him a fourth one in the heart. They then "went through him," and recovered what he had taken from them and probably any other personal effects he might have had; after which they returned to town and announced their success with great glee. A delegation proceeded to the spot, and discovered in the defunct gentleman a noted highwayman and desperado, who had long been pursuing his calling, and in the course of which had killed several men. It must have been no little mortification to him to receive his quietus at the hands of a moon-eyed Celestial; but the Johns did the job artistically, much to the gratification of the community as well as their own.

"Every dog has his day," and although these are not "dog days" exactly, yet they are mighty bad days for dogs generally, a *fiat* having gone forth that policemen shall shoot every unmuzzled dog they meet, whether accompanied by his master or not. The dogs are somewhat alarmed, but the people generally are more so; for it is not considered healthy to have five-shooters popping around the streets when full of people, horses and carriages, for everybody knows that a dog don't stop a bullet, which must go on its way glancing from curb-stone and "ricochetting." The dogs are in less danger than the pedestrians, for policemen are proverbially bad shots, and always hit the wrong man. If they were to shoot at people, the dogs would be in more danger than they are at present; like a friend of mine in Mexico, who, whenever the Mexican Guard took it into their heads to practice target firing, would get as near the target as possible, for safety.

Speaking of dogs, I cannot omit a little evidence of their sagacity and comprehensiveness. A vagabond pointer, belonging to a friend who had nearly ruined himself buying muzzles and redeeming the old rascal from the "pound," happened to be in his office the other day when the order to shoot dogs was read; turning to the old dog that sat by him winking and dozing after a night's marauding, says: "Now, you old rascal, if you tear your muzzle off again, or are caught out without it, you will be shot, Sir; yes, shot, do you hear?" The dog opened his eyes, and looked at him with a sleepy, half-doubting expression; but when it was reiterated emphatically, he ceased wagging his tail and became thoughtful. Half an hour after, the dog came up to his master with the muzzle in his mouth, and signified his desire to have it put on, when he marched out with his tail erect, conscious that he was an exempt dog. The best of it is, that from that moment the dog never ventures out of doors without first bringing his muzzle to be put on, and never tears it off and molests it, when before it had been impossible to keep one on him. This is a true tale of a veritable and highly-respectable dog, of most exemplary family, that had fallen into rather dissolute habits, like a great many other "pups" that lack the good sense to reform and submit to be muzzled as did this old canine. The circumstance sets at fault the old saying, "You can't teach old dogs new tricks." And by the same token, these old "saws" and "proverbs" are the veriest trash and humbug; they might have answered once, and appeared to have wisdom in them, but they won't do now. As the fellow said of SHAKESPEARE, when asked his opinion of his writings—which he knew very little of—"Oh, yes, SHAKESPEARE—I know; well, he might have been a slap-up fellow in his day; but too slow for these times." There's some sound sense in the argument, especially as Mr. Somebody has written a book proving conclusively that SHAKESPEARE was "another blausted English humbug."

By this steamer Capt. R. F. BABY goes east to assume an important position (as agent I believe,) in the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at New-York.

Capt. BABY has been, as the newspapers say, long and favorably known on this coast, having filled various positions of trust and responsibility to his own credit, and as is evident to the satisfaction of the Company. At one time while Purveyor he got into a little habit of supplying the ships with a most heroic article of butter, which proved so trubulent and unmanageable in the storeroom that the ship had to be stopped, and with great exertion and the entire strength of the crew it was finally conquered and pitched overboard. It was condensed nitro-glycerine, but to the credit of Capt. BABY, be it said, that when the dangerous quality of that particular brand of butter was reported to him he at once ordered no more put on board. I believe I mentioned the fact at the time. I recall it now on the eve of his departure, because I wish to show up the humanity and good qualities of Capt. BABY, for whom I in common with the entire community, have a high regard, the usual appellation he bears of that "clever old soul" is justly deserved, the term has no reflections on his age either, for he is good-looking and in the prime of life. We part with him with great regret, wishing him as many warm friends in his new sphere as he leaves behind him here—long may he wave. PODGERS.

CANADA.

Splendid Sleighing—A Sign of Annexation—The Quebec Fortifications—Condition of the Country—How Appointments are Made—The Quebec Sufferers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1866.

The pleasures of sleigh-riding at Christmas have, after all, existed only in anticipation this year; for the snow which fell ten days ago suddenly disappeared, and the ground has been completely bare since Saturday. The thaw has brought with it consequent dullness, and there is a great lack of the activity usually apparent at the festival season. Christmas has but few charms in the absence of Winter's fleecy garb, as the festivities attendant upon the joyous time are more fittingly enjoyed when accompanied by sleighing. The season of dullness does not usually precede Christmas, but the colder the weather the more hearty and vigorous is the celebration.

A striking fact has come to light, which serves to show that, although there is really no desire for annexation with the United States evinced among the people of Canada, either openly or covertly, the leaven is quietly at work, and slowly bringing about a change most detrimental to the interests of the country. Last season there was very little business for Canadian vessels on the lakes, and the great bulk of them went to Chicago, but even there failed to obtain cargoes, because they were not American built. In order to obviate this difficulty in future, no less than one hundred and fifty applications have been made to Congress for the transfer from Canadian to American bottoms; and, as at least one owner of each vessel so transferred must become an American citizen, it will be seen that the wedge of annexation is likely very soon to effect an entrance. How humiliating it must be to the pride of very many of our ship-owners thus to be compelled to become citizens of a foreign country! If the trade of the lakes is going to leave us in this way, we will have to look out for some means of preventing it.

For a long time the people of Canada and England were deluded with the notion that Quebec was impregnable, and believed that if the entire country should be in possession of an enemy, Quebec would hold out as long as it could be provisioned. In the time of England's brave defenders, after Canada had been wrenched from the French, there is little doubt that it was capable of resisting all attempts at capture; but the modern improvements of warfare have proved that it would require stronger fortifications than the mere walls around "the ancient capital" to keep a fleet at bay. Nay, more; it has been clearly demonstrated to the military authorities that the city might have been successfully stormed from the heights on the opposite side of the St. Lawrence. But no sooner was the weakness of this supposed impregnable spot discovered than plans were at once devised for erecting additional fortifications. It is now two years since these works were commenced, an' it will take three more years to complete them. They extend seven miles along the river on the Point Levi side, from the Island of Orleans to New-Liverpool, and their magnitude may be imagined when it is mentioned that they command the river. Quebec and the country in rear of Point Levi, for seven miles, and each fort will accommodate two thousand men with ease, there being five forts in all. The cost will be enormous, but that is nothing when the defence of the country is concerned. The contractors receive about $10,000 per week for the payment of their men. In the mild season they employ about one thousand workmen and about fifty horses, doing all their own quarrying, brickmaking and chopping. The forts now in hand are in such a state of progress that they can be manned in a short time, and be rendered sufficient to defend Quebec against the world. No such works of defence have ever been undertaken on this side of the Atlantic.

The state of the Province is by no means so flattering as it should be, in a financial point of view, for the finances must necessarily be governed by the state of trade, which is unfortunately in anything but a healthy condition at the present time. Great hopes were indulged when the returns for nine months of the year exhibited an immense increase in the revenue; in fact, far greater than had been anticipated; but the rapid and gradual falling off for some time past has proved what was indicated and believed by many of our business men, that there had been excessive importations during the Summer; therefore, as the Spring importations must be lighter, it is evident that the country has been compelled to part with more money than should have otherwise been the case. The scarcity of money has been seriously felt for a while back; debts are difficult of collection, and the banks have contracted their discounts within narrower bounds. Money should be easier after New-Year, but it is feared that we shall have still harder times. It is quite clear that the Spring importations must be much lighter than usual, as nearly every business has been overstocked and a large surplus will remain when the time comes to replenish for the Spring and Summer trade.

Toronto is very indifferently supplied with hotels; the only first-class one in the city is the Queens; and now that the seat of the local government has been established here, it becomes desirous that at least one good hotel should be provided. Some years ago the Rossin House, a fine, commodious hotel, was completely destroyed by fire, and recently it has been rebuilt, but no one could be found courageous enough to take in hand such a monster concern. The stockholders finally arranged to furnish the hotel, intending to lease it; but even that plan has not succeeded. Lately it was attempted to find a manager, and an offer of $4,000 per annum was offered to Mr. J. H. DALY, emigrant agent, Montreal, a former hotel-keeper, and he is said to have declined the offer because he wished to have the term fixed for five years instead of three, as proposed. It is not unlikely that the stockholders will find some one to meet their wishes.

The system of appointments to office in vogue in this Province shows that the lucky ones are generally old favorites either of a Minister or some influential subordinate who controls the head of his department. Fitness does not appear to be so much a qualification as the fact of having been useful at elections or done some particular service for some important official. Several appointments have recently been made in this section of the Province, among them several in the Revenue Department. One gentleman, well known for his sporting proclivities, has been taken from one office and put into another, simply because he happens to be a favorite; and another has been appointed at the instance of a Customs official, because he dare not be refused, as he exercised a large influence in a certain constituency in which the Financial Minister is deeply interested. It is said that in one Revenue district, while the Deputy was put through a severe examination and furnished with a first-class certificate, the Chief was supplied with a second-class certificate without passing any examination at all, for the reason that he is thoroughly incompetent, and could not pass an examination. When appointments are made in this fashion, how can it be expected that the service will be well performed. In the case mentioned, if it were not that the Deputy is highly competent, the office would not be properly attended to. Of course, favoritism is at the bottom of it all: but the public service must suffer in order that favorites and schemers may have their way. The Customs Department has long been noted for the unsatisfactory manner in which appointments are made, by favorites being exalted at the expense of true merit. The truth is, too much power has been placed in the hands of subordinates, the head of the department being rendered a mere nonentity. It was thought that past recklessness would be atoned for, or at least mistakes avoided in future; but it seems that matters are actually getting worse. Under Confederation there will surely be some improvement on a system that has been found anything but suitable.

The arrangements for the establishment of the local government in this city, for Upper Canada, have not yet been completed, but it seems to be well understood that so soon as the measure for the union of the Provinces is secured in England, but little time will be required to prepare the Parliament and departments. Preparations have been going on for some time in the way of fitting up the requisite buildings. The troops are to vacate the old Parliament buildings, which will be found sufficiently commodious to admit of the one branch of the Legislature, all that is provided for Upper Canada under the Confederation Act, and the necessary departments. A residence for the Lieutenant-Governor will be required, as the old residence of the Governors is in such a state of ruin, having been burned down some time since, that it would have to be totally rebuilt.

All sorts of stories are afloat about the manner in which the aid to the sufferers by the fire at Quebec has been disposed of; the sufferers claim that the Committee have retained $200,000, and a meeting has been held to devise means of recovering the amount. It is certain that a great deal of money has been distributed, and there is very little doubt that the sufferers have acted very indiscreetly. To think that only $50,000 have been distributed, is rather too much, for the Committee is composed of many of the best and most honorable men in Quebec. It was to be expected that there would be complaints, for it is usually the case where aid has to be distributed. The amount subscribed was sufficient for every purpose, if judiciously expended. The report of members of the Committee having shared the profits of purchases made in clothing for the destitute, was doubtless unfounded, and evidently concocted with a bad design.

W. G.

FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

The Telegraph and the Government—An Important Movement.

From the London Times.

Shortly before the resignation of the last Ministry a bill was drawn up providing for the purchase and working by Government of the telegraphic lines of the United Kingdom. The project was put forward after a long correspondence with the principal officials of the leading telegraphic companies, not only of England, but also of some of the nations of the Continent. It is understood that Lord STANLEY of Alderley takes great interest in the promotion of the scheme, and *also that the present Ministry have given it their approval.* There seems no reason why telegraphs should not be put under the management of Government equally with the Post-office, to which they are so valuable as ancillary agents—the one having become the complement of the other in the great machinery of the world's correspondence. There is no doubt that if the scheme be adopted the public will be able to send messages at a considerably lower rate than they are able to do at present. Besides, the details of the working of the various lines would be carried out with far greater completeness and expedition. It has been shown over and over again by the most distinguished of our political economists that when certain institutions assume a certain degree of magnitude *they can be more easily carried on by one great managing power rather than by several distinct bodies*, each of which has to undertake expense little less than that by which all the distinct branches could be maintained under the centralizing system. Under this principle the Post-office unquestionably comes, and we see little or no reason why it should not apply also to telegraphs, for their vast network spread over the three kingdoms has now become so extensive and complicated that the intervention of Government seems inevitable. The most noticeable feature of the scheme proposed is the adoption of an uniform rate for a given number of words as respects any distance, the rate being much lower than that at present followed. And here it may be added that, though the English companies have reduced their prices since their first Constitution, their rates are still much higher than those which prevail on the continent and in the United States. Under the plan recommended, the Government would have to construct new lines, in addition to managing those already existing. The postal arrangements would be made to coincide as much as possible with those of the telegraphic offices, and the establishment of a Central Telegraph Bureau, corresponding to the General Post-office, will make a remarkable addition to the details of the project. The several staffs of the existing Companies will, it is presumed, pass into the employment of the Government, while such officials as managing Directors and Secretaries will have to be provided with fresh appointments or else pensioned off. It appears advisable, considering the advantages to be derived from such a step, that *Government should proceed at once to buy up and work the telegraphic lines of the United Kingdom, even at a loss*, for not only would the public benefit by the prevalence of the low tariff, but more liberal terms could be entered into with foreign Powers, and correspondence with the Continent greatly facilitated. It is only just to add that the details of the scheme have been drawn up by Mr. SCUDAMORE, of the General Post-office, whose services in similar matters have been gracefully acknowledged by Mr. GLADSTONE in the House of Commons.

The Cretan Insurrection—The Blowing Up of a Monastery.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

So extraordinary and desperate an act of heroism as that which has just ennobled the cause of the Cretan insurgents at the monastery of Arkadhi should not, if possible, be allowed to pass down to posterity with any inadequacy or want of authentication about its details. There is no doubt whatever as to the fact itself, though the absurd figures with which it was at first announced from Corfu naturally induced every one to consign it to the same limbo as that to which we have long been accustomed to hand over all telegrams from Corfu, and notably the immediately preceding one claiming a victory with a loss of 3,000 Turks killed and 2,000 taken prisoners. It is not clear even yet whether the monastery was blown up by KORONEOS springing his mines before abandoning it, or whether the monks fired the powder magazine after the Turks had stormed it, and were in complete possession of it; nor is there anything like approximate certainty as to the numbers on either side who have perished. To ascertain these points is the province of history, and we may trust that the great historian who acts as the *Times* correspondent at Athens will investigate them fully, and thus fill up the necessarily brief description in outline which he has just sent us. Indeed, if he does not, we much fear that no one else will be able to do it properly, however willing. For the moment it would be almost impertinent minutely to criticise the details of so grand and tragic an act of devotion—one, however, more than once paralleled, though on a far smaller scale, in the old Greek revolution. We love to associate great deeds of this kind with the name of a single leading mind; but as yet such fails us now, as it nearly does in modern Greek history. The name of YORGHAKI of Mount Olympus, the Rumeliote Captain, who blew himself up in the Moldavian monastery of Seko, to which he had cut his way with much address and bravery in the open field, at the close of the premature and misdirected campaign on the Danube, which preluded the true Greek insurrection of 1821, may yet remain for the representative of Greek patriotic self-devotion, as—after that of CONSTANTINE KANARIS—it is likewise the only exception to FINLAY's stern sentence of judgment on the whole revolution: "No eminent man stands forward as the representative of the nation's virtues." Up to the present time, almost without exception, we have been apathetic and sparing of sentiment as regards the Cretan movement, and the Greeks have only to thank themselves for this result, brought about by the bewilderment into which their preposterous telegrams have thrown us. An event of this kind is not unlikely to stir our sympathies to some depth. But it is not likely to make us intervene, much less to make France intervene, when such intervention must of necessity adopt one or the other alternative—either of expropriating and restoring 50,000 Mussulmans, or of abandoning them to the mercies of men in hot blood who would destroy them in a week. If England or France or both together intervene, they will simply be compelled to occupy the island. On other terms intervention is but idle talk.

Victor Hugo's Address to the Cretans.

M. VICTOR HUGO has written the letter here translated, in support of the Cretans:

"A cry reaches me from Athens. In the city of Phidias and Æschylus an appeal is made to me; my name is pronounced. What am I, to deserve such an honor? Nothing but a vanquished man. And who are they that call to me? The vanquished. Yes, heroic Candiotes, the fallen of to-day, you are the victors of the future. Persevere. Even if you are prostrate you will triumph. The prostration of a dying agony is a power. It is an appeal to God who crushes—what? Kings! Those mighty ones who are now against you, those coalitions of blind force and stubborn prejudice, those armed antique tyrannies, have as their principal attribute a remarkable facility of making shipwreck. The tiara is on the poop, the turban on the prow, the monarchial ship is leaking. It is at this very hour foundering in Mexico, in Austria, in Spain, in Hanover, in Saxony, at Rome, and elsewhere. Persevere! You vanquished? Impossible! The insurrection suppressed is not a principle destroyed. There are no more *faits accomplis;* there is only right. Fact is never completed. Its perpetual incompleteness is the opening which is left to right. Right cannot be submerged. The waves of events pass over it. It reappears. Drowned Poland floats on the surface. For ninety-four years European policy has torn this corpse, and the world has seen its soul floating above the *faits accomplis.* Greeks of Candia, you have right on your side, and you have also reason. Why a Pacha should exist in Crete is beyond comprehension. That which is true of Italy is true also as regards Greece. Venice cannot be restored to the one without Crete being restored to the other. That which is there a resurrection cannot be here a sepulchre. But in the meantime blood is flowing, and Europe permits it. She gets accustomed to it. To-day it is the Sultan's turn to exterminate a nationality. Is there a Turkish Divine right venerated as the Christian Divine right? Murder, robbery, violation, are at this moment sweeping over Candia, as, six months ago, they dashed over Germany. That which would not be allowed to Schinderhannes is allowed to policy. To have the sword in hand, and quietly to witness these murders, this is called statesmanship. It would seem that religion is interested in what the Turks are quietly doing—the cutting of Candian throats—and that society would be shaken if, between Scarperto and Cytherea, little children were not put to the sword. There the ravaging of crops and the burning of villages are useful. The motive which explains and tolerates these exterminations is beyond our penetration. Alas! one of the humiliations of men whom a long exile has made stupid (I am one of them) is that they cannot comprehend the great reasons of the present assassins. Never mind. The Cretan question is henceforth clear. It will be solved, and solved like all the other questions of this age, in the sense of deliverance, Greece complete, Italy complete, Athens at the head of one, Rome at the head of the other—this is what we—France—owe to our brothers. It is a debt that France will acquit; it is a duty that France will discharge. When? Persevere. VICTOR HUGO.

HAUTVILLE HOUSE, Dec. 2, 1866.

The Attrition of Coins.

From the Enquirer.

The people of the United Kingdom have to pay through the public treasury somewhere about £20,000 sterling per annum for the privilege of using the current coin of the realm. Money, like every other article manufactured, wears out after a certain amount of active service, and the life of a coin in these days of rapid trading and traveling is very short. The results of attrition on the surfaces of a newly-minted shilling, for example, soon manifest themselves after its issue, and the same may be said of every other piece of money. When it passes from between the highly polished dies of the stamping press it has all the bloom and the beauty of an article of plate for presentation. Her Majesty's lineaments are then clearly defined, each particular hair of the royal head is shown in all its wavy luxuriance, and the "superscription" surrounds the "image" with a sharpness of outline that tells eloquently in favor of the engraver. Alas! how soon does the rich polish disappear—how very speedily are the fine lines of the hair smoothed down to the uniformity of a bald flat surface, and how rapidly is the lettering defaced, once the coin is tossed on the ruthless waves of general circulation? Its beauty, like that of the butterfly's wing, is marred by touching, and the rubbing to which it is subsequently exposed destroys its impressions entirely. From the instant that a coin leaves the mint or the bank, and is put to the use for which it was struck, its deterioration begins, and it loses both in appearance and in weight. It is the annual waste of the coinage by attrition or abrasion which involves the community in the heavy tax already named. If each coin diminishes in weight day by day, what must be the aggregate loss on the whole British coinage in a year, or in a series of years? It has been ascertained from official data that there are about 150,000,000 of sovereigns, and 620,000,000 of silver coins of all denominations, doing duty day by day among Her Majesty's lieges in Great Britain and Ireland. Of course, they are all subject to the wasting laws of friction and attrition, and at the end of each year they are worth intrinsically less than they were at its beginning. As a rule, the smaller coins wear out at a greater speed than their larger and more valuable relatives, and the six-pence is notoriously short-lived because it is over-worked; but they all get thinner and smoother in a pretty well-known ratio. They, indeed, become small by degrees, although by no means beautifully less, and it is necessary to withdraw the worn specimens periodically from circulation to recast them, and then to send them once again to do battle with the world. It has been said that cats have nine lives; this, however, is doubtful, but there is no question that shillings may enjoy that advantage. They are put into the crucible after years of useful toil—weather-beaten, battered and worn—but they emerge from the furnace ordeal purified and renewed, and are then returned into the channels of circulation with all the charm of freshness and juvenility on their handsome countenances to live another life. It takes possibly 100 old shillings to make 80 new ones, and hence will be seen at once the source of loss, for the same rule applies to all other moneys, though in regard to gold in a different degree. Gold is the standard of value in England, and all gold pieces should be both nominally and intrinsically worth the sums they represent. When, therefore, a sovereign has become lessened in weight by attrition to the extent of half a grain below the minimum legal weight at which it was originally issued, its circulation may be legally stopped, and compensation demanded from its last holder for its deficiency. This arrangement was acted upon with great vigor some years since, and hence the clamor about light gold which then arose. Silver and bronze coins are tokens of value only, their nominal being greater than their intrinsic value at the outset of their careers. So long as they retain the marks of the mint dies, however faintly defined, they are permitted to circulate, and hence they in some cases lose one-third of their substance before being withdrawn and remodeled. To cover the constantly recurring waste of money by attrition, a sum of money averaging that mentioned above is set apart year by year, and it is said that it scarcely suffices for the purpose. If it be asked, "What becomes of the products of attrition, the particles of silver and gold daily detached from their coinage?" that is a question which we cannot solve. The precious metals are indestructible, and there must of necessity be a very large quantity in invisible existence in England at present. Probably samples of dust taken from the thoroughfares of the metropolis, if analyzed carefully, would yield a small percentage—and the old story that "the streets of London are paved with gold," would receive at least a shadow of confirmation. It has been estimated approximately that in three years of active circulation crown-pieces lose 5 per cent. of their original weight, half-crowns 10 per cent., shillings 30 per cent., sixpences 40 per cent., and threepences 42 per cent. Bronze coins are made of sterner stuff than standard silver, and their rates of deterioration will lie proportionally less. The penny is an actively circulated piece of money, while the farthing is very idle. It is likely, therefore, that the larger coins in this instance will first break down, and thus invert the law as to silver. Much would be done in the way of mitigating the loss by wear if all coins were furnished at their birth with broad and deep-projecting rims. These would then bear the brunt of attrition, and save the obverse and reverse impressions of coins from that speedy defacement which awaits their first appearance in public.

"Here's Sport, Indeed!"

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 4.

What can the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be about? Are their sympathies so entirely confined to galled cab horses and belabored donkeys, that they have no compassion for the more generous specimens of the *genus equus?* Attention was recently called to what was styled a capital day's "sport" at Chertsey, when one jockey broke his thigh, another five ribs, a third his collar-bone, and a steeple-chase horse its back; and now we have to record a still more brilliant exhibition at the Croydon steeple-chases on the 27th ult. The principle of these Cockney saturnalia is as follows: A speculating publican hires the ground, and arranges the leaps so as to insure as many falls as possible, and then Barnumizes the intended meeting all over the walls of the metropolis, announcing an amount of stakes to be run for which is sure to pay him well in the shape of the abundant admission money which it is certain to attract. This he does under cover of a committee of very weak young noblemen and gentlemen who are not ashamed to lend him their names. At Croydon on the 27th the great attraction advertised was "a sensation water jump," well advertised in posters five feet high for days previously. This bait attracted a considerable number of the flats and sharps of the metropolis to the spot, and the following *excerpta* from the account given by the sporting press of the races will show that the lovers of "real sport" had no cause to be disappointed. "On landing over the water jump the first time *Jack o'Newbury* came down on his head;" "no persuasion seemed likely to induce either *Ballet Girl* or *Wade* to jump the fence;" "*Bishopton* fell on landing over the fence succeeding the water jump;" "*Voigtlander* and *Pirate* came down heavily on landing over the water jump, and the former broke his back and was destroyed;" "*Ace of Trumps* fell at the third fence from the stand, and, with *Glycine*, retired;" "*Reporter* fell heavily at the water jump, and was not remounted;" "*Lot 84* pitched headlong into the water jump;" "on landing after the water jump, both *Harold* and *Kingfisher* came down; the former got away from his rider, who, running after him, caught him by the tail and was soon again in the saddle;" "*Gortolvin* fell at the succeeding fence;" "*Hornet* here succumbed to the dangers of the water jump and came down a regular cropper;" "*Reporter* fell at the fence succeeding the water jump, and a similar mishap befel *Balder* further round;" "*L. S. D.* came down 'a perisher' at the water jump, and was not remounted." The *Field*, from whose columns we have extracted these plums, thus describes the nature of the course over which the unhappy animals were forced by dint of whip, spur and execration: "The course is a manufactured one, and consists of a dozen jumps made as awkward as possible. The water jump, facing the stand, of course was much admired by the spectators, and objected to with equal fervency by those who had to be carried over it. The span of water is fifteen feet, and this was fronted by a furze fence, perfectly upright, five feet high, and supported by a stout rail; the consequence was that the horses had to jump high in the air to get over the fence, and were all abroad upon landing. The soil being clay, and, of course, swamped beyond the water from the plashings of the horses, it was soon as slippery as a greased plank, and some of the horses that landed fairly on all fours afterward slipped up either on their sides or heads. The first one that became subject to this treatment was *Jack O'Newbury*, and the spectators roared in approval of the sensation; but they were delighted still more in the next race, for no less than three—*Reporter, Pirate* and *Voigtlander*—came down at the water jump. The latter broke his back and was afterward destroyed; excitement ran very high now, and the unlucky riders were greeted with as much laughter as a pantaloon who comes to grief in a pantomime." We are further told by the *Field* that "there were a large number of bookmakers and backers present—indeed, the ring was crowded with them, and early in the day every foot of room on the stand was filled, and apparently the same occupants remained there the whole day. Croydon will be long remembered by those who witnessed the water jump, and probably if a few more such places were made, and a stand erected at each, the adventure would be found extremely profitable." Again, we ask, what can the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be about?

An Extraordinary Club.

From the Saturday Review.

The introduction of M. MAXIME DU CAMP'S new book is so extraordinary that we must give a short sketch of it. He tells us that at the death of SAVONAROLA three of his disciples contrived to carry away from the funeral pile the head and the heart of the reformer. Having taken refuge within the walls of the monastery of S. ONOFRIO, they mixed with wine a small quantity of those carbonised remains, drank off the mixture, and bound themselves by a solemn oath to avenge their master, and to take no rest until the temporal power of the Pope was swept from off the face of the earth. Hence the name of *Tephrapotes*, or drinkers of ashes, which they assumed. A secret club soon grew around these three fanatics, and it found members in every class of Italian society. In order to impart to their association a more mysterious character, the *Tephrapotes* borrowed various usages from the Kabbalah, and amongst other things they elected seven leaders, to whom they gave the names of the seven Edomite Kings who reigned before the settlement of the Israelites in Palestine. The existence of this Society was, it seems, very soon discovered by the Pontifical Government, and, in order to stop its progress, PAUL III., PAUL IV. and BENEDICT XIV. endeavored to rehabilitate the memory of SAVONAROLA. This was useless; the "drinkers of ashes" had joined together for the purpose, not of commemorating the reformer's virtues, but of destroying the power which had sent him to death. Since its first institution, the club of the *Tephrapotes* has, it is asserted, never ceased to exist; during the French Revolution, its chief was a *conventionnel*, and beside the downfall of the Papacy, they aim at bringing about that of the Austrian Empire and of the Sultans. Whether this romantic description has or has not any historical basis, we do not now stop to inquire; but if there are any *Tephrapotes* now extant, they must feel rather jubilant under present circumstances.

A Brief Popularity.

A St. Petersburg correspondent recently saw the youth KOMISSAROFF at a state assembly, attired in a brilliant uniform, with a number of orders on his breast, but totally neglected by the persons surrounding him. He stood timidly in a corner. "Last season," says the correspondent, "he was the hero of the day: he was embraced in public by any number of Grand Dukes and Duchesses; his portraits were in every shop window; his brother nobles were about to buy him a palace by private subscription. A deputation sent from the great Transatlantic Republic, on purpose to congratulate the Czar, insisted on being presented to the saviour of a life so dear to America and all the Russias. But now his lion-head—if I may coin the word—is lost. The subscription has never come to anything; the felicitations of the American delegates, however gratifying, did not take a substantial form; and, I am told, that on his last public appearance, when he stood in a tent on the Newski, at the occasion of the Cesarevitch's marriage, he, in stage parlance, had ceased to 'draw.' Already candid friends are beginning to declare that he only shoved the assassin's arm by mistake, and that he ran away the moment he heard the pistol go off; but I distrust these stories, as human nature all the world over delights in proving that a dead lion never deserved to wear a lion's skin at all. Anyhow, KOMISSAROFF is 'played out.' I suppose I was nearly the only person in that crowded room who had any curiosity whatever to look at him."

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As some prominence has been given to a case of petty larceny merely because I was the complainant, in the reports, in which some things were entirely suppressed, the effect (I do not say the object) of which is to prejudice and injure me, I desire to state in your columns the facts as they are, which are simply as follows:

ELIZA FINLEY lived in my family as cook, and her husband, RICHARD FINLEY, as coachman, some seven or eight months, and I extended every kindness and consideration to them as well as their child, who was permitted to be with them to save them expense.

When ELIZA, from indisposition, was incapable of performing her work for several weeks, I continued paying her her wages, and paid another person to do her work, and members of the family procured her delicacies during her indisposition.

During all this time various articles were missing—handkerchiefs, table and bed-linen, and every variety of housekeeping articles.

Her indisposition continuing, she finally left; and, after an absence of about two months, pleaded to return, to which I reluctantly assented, the principal consideration being to save her and her husband the additional expense of keeping rooms.

On this last occasion she remained only a month, and the disappearance of articles was so constant and numerous that I became satisfied as to who purloined the previous ones, and concluded to keep her no longer, and her husband was informed that it was necessary for her to leave.

I was desirous, if possible, to avoid taking any steps against her. But this desire was frustrated by her outrageous conduct, and I was compelled to make the charges of theft upon which she was convicted. The proof was clear, simple and conclusive.

So manifest was FINLEY's malignity that the Court, in passing sentence, severely reprimanded her, and told her and her counsel that her allegation was but a poor plea; that she lived many months in the family; was treated kindly and paid regularly, her and her husband; that the stolen articles found in her possession were intrusted to her, but which she purloined.

I submit whether there ought not to be some limits to the abuse of witnesses in Court, and how far such abuse to the injury of a witness, shall be transferred to the columns of a widely-circulated newspaper.

MADAME RESTELL.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXCISE SYSTEM.

Operations of the Metropolitan Police in Connection with the Excise Board—Receipts and Arrests.

Now that the books in the Police Department are being balanced at the close of the year and filled up, a very clear idea may be gained from them of the actual benefits resulting from the new system of excise in the way of increased revenue, and a corresponding reduction in the aggregate number of arrests made by the police during the five months that the Board of Excise had comparative control over the liquor traffic of this City and Brooklyn. From the mass of figures in possession of Chief Clerk HAWLEY we learn that the total amount of receipts, in the shape of license fees and fines, was $1,115,245 58, divided as follows:

RECEIPTS.

License Fee.

New-York	$846,274 98	
Kings County	246,159 00	
Queens County	11,850 00	
Richmond County	4,650 00—	$1,108,924 98

Fines.

New-York	$380 00	
Brooklyn	5,775 00	
Gravesend	165 60—	6,320 60
Grand total		$1,115,245 58

ARRESTS.

The following table of arrests during Tuesdays and Sundays in the months of May, June, July, August and September, in 1865 and 1866, forms a fair comparison between the old and new systems:

1865, Under the Old System.

On eight Tuesdays in May and June	1,018	
On eight Sundays in May and June	1,078—	2,096
On thirteen Tuesdays in July, August and September	2,223	
On thirteen Sundays in July, August and September	2,994—	5,217
Total		8,313

1866, Under the New System.

On eight Tuesdays in May and June	1,203	
On eight Sundays in May and June	523—	1,726
On thirteen Tuesdays in July, August and September	1,803	
On thirteen Sundays in July, August and September	2,125—	3,928
Total		5,654

RECAPITULATION.

Aggregate arrests in 1865 in twenty-one days	8,313
Aggregate arrests in 1866 in twenty-one days	5,654
Decrease	2,659

The reason why the decrease in the number of arrests in July, August and September did not keep pace with that observable in May and June, may be easily found in the fact that there were 854 injunctions against the operations of the Police in carrying out the provisions of the Excise Law, thus allowing that number of liquor saloons to remain open in defiance of the act. Of these injunctions Judge CARDOZO granted 704, Judge BRADY 129 and MCCUNN 21.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Annual Report of the Finance Committee—Last Meeting of the Year—Complimentary Resolutions.

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon, President MCLEAN in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Commissioner VANCE, of the Finance Committee, presented the following report, which was adopted and ordered printed:

To the Board of Education:

The Finance Committee present herewith the usual annual report relative to the school fund and the details of its disposal, under the resolutions and the by-laws of the Board, with succinct statements of the accounts showing the operations of the Board for the year in its financial department. It will be seen by an examination of these figures that the payments for the salaries of the regular teachers in the ward schools exceed the amount paid in 1865, $34,000; the salaries of the teachers in the Colored Schools, upward of $5,000; the salaries of the janitor nearly $13,000; the incidental expenses of the wards, $29,000; all bills presented on their account properly audited having been promptly paid, as well as all other claims, and that the obligations of the Board, at the commencement of the year amounting to $253,421 69, have been entirely liquidated or provided for, while there remains a surplus of about $30,000 to the credit of the Board after providing for all anticipated appropriations for repairs, heating buildings, furniture, &c. This condition of the finances is certainly highly satisfactory, not only because it removes the many annoyances arising from the want of funds to meet promptly all the legitimate demands upon the Board, but from the assurances which it presents to the friends of public education especially, and to the general public of the care and general economy with which the affairs of the school system are managed. Such results as these have not been reached in many years. Two buildings, one grammar and one primary, have been in the course of erection, and are nearly completed; and many of our school buildings have been renovated by repairing, painting and furnishing—one almost entirely rebuilt, and your Committee think they are generally in as good condition as at any previous time. Your Committee suggest that this favorable result of the year's operations may be mainly attributable to the operation of the by-law requiring all propositions for appropriation to be reported upon by this Committee, which has been strengthened in its effects by the careful consideration of the propositions by the Committees having them in charge before submitting them to the Board, to the support which the Board has given to all the suggestions of the Committee, and to the faithfulness and ability shown by the officers of the Board in the performance of their several duties, and the realization of the responsibility under which they act.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. H. VANCE,
RICHARD WARREN,
HENRY P. WEST,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
WILSON SMALL,
} Finance Committee.

DEC. 28, 1866.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1866.

Receipts—The School Fund		$2,454,327 54
Payments for warrants issued to date, viz.:		
Chamberlain, overdraft on warrants in 1865		79,480 11
Payments on special appropriations	$205,061 86	
Payments on special appropriations through shop work	17,818 00—	222,879 86
Payments on piano appropriations		3,600 00
Salaries of teachers in Ward Schools		1,307,383 64
Salaries of janitors in Ward Schools		69,834 13
Incidental expenses of Ward Schools, including fuel ($77,403 91)		159,811 06
Free Academy, salaries, &c., to May 1		35,853 80
Repairs of Free Academy		808 85
Normal School, salaries, &c.		6,410 51
Depository supplies—		
Repairs through shop	32,576 78	
—less charged special appropriations	17,818 00—	$14,758 78
Evening Schools—salaries	65,132,73	
Gas fixtures, &c	8,594 41—	73,727 14
Corporate Schools		37,673 74
Rents of school premises		24,280 80
Salaries of Superintendents, officers and clerks		49,897 21
Incidental expenses of Board of Education		28,367 98
Colored School, through the Committee on -Salaries	19,916 02	
Sunds	3,258,52—	23,174 54
Gas for Ward Evening Schools		18 896 16
Total payments to date		$2,339,111 52

The resolution was adopted.

Commissioner LANDON from the Committee on Sites, submitted a report relative to the purchase of a site in the Twenty-second Ward. A resolution was attached to the report empowering the Finance Committee to pay the sum of $20,000 for the purchase of four lots in the Twenty-second Ward, at $5,000 each. The lots are represented as being very desirable, and fully worth the money asked for them. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Teachers, to which was referred the application of teachers for an increase of salary, submitted a report in regard to the matter, setting forth that the financial condition of the Board was not such as to warrant the payment of the increase asked for. A resolution, however, accompanying the report recommended a moderate increase of salaries in accordance with the following schedule: The salaries of all vice Principals of male schools to be increased $200 each, making them $2,000 per annum; the average salaries of male Assistant Principals to be $1,400; the average salaries of female teachers in primary schools to be $500; and prohibits the local boards from paying any teacher a less sum than $400 per annum. The report and resolutions were adopted.

In connection with this subject, Mr. VANCE, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that it was necessary, in order to secure proper efficiency in the public school system, to make the salaries of teachers sufficient to secure the services of competent persons. He concluded his remarks by offering a resolution appointing the officers of the Board a Committee to ask of the Legislature an increase of the allowance made for each pupil in actual attendance upon the schools. The allowance now made is $8 *per capita*, and the resolution provides that the further increase shall not exceed $3 in addition.

Commissioner VANCE offered a resolution complimentary to the President of the Board, and in a brief speech acknowledged the obligation the Board felt under to Mr. MCLEAN. The resolution brought forth complimentary speeches from several of the Commissioners, after which it was unanimously adopted. President MCLEAN responded briefly, thanking the Commissioners for the honor done him. A similar resolution was offered, complimenting THOMAS BOESE, the Clerk of the Board, for the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Commissioner FARR offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Hon. JAMES MCLEAN has served this Board as its presiding officer for the past three years, and has done other and more important service to this great system of public education, therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of $500 be and the same is hereby appropriated, under the Direction of the Clerk of the Board, for the purpose of procuring the portrait of JAMES M. MCLEAN, Esq., our worthy President.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*. At the next meeting several newly elected Commissioners will take the seats vacated by the retiring members.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

ROSA ALLEN, of No. 157 Crosby-street, appeared in Court yesterday and made a complaint of disorderly conduct against ANSON WOOD, a guest of the Sinclair House, Broadway. In her affidavit the complainant stated that on Thursday night WOODS rang the bell of her house, and after being admitted to the house commenced acting in a disorderly manner, using obscene and abusive language. While thus engaged he was ejected from the premises and given into the custody of an officer. Miss ALLEN was accompanied by a bevy of her female boarders, who were quite unanimous in their evidence against the prisoner. WOODS was released on giving bail in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace for one year. AZTAM L. ASHMAN, of the Sinclair House, became his bondsman.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

MICHAEL HYNCH was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday on a charge of cruelty to a horse. The complainant, Miss AGNES DAVIS, of No. 98 West Forty-first-street, stated that on the 17th inst. she saw HYNCH and two or three other men pull an invalid horse from a stable near her residence, through an open lot into the street and there leave him. As the animal was unable to walk, these men used cruel means to remove him, and the animal died in an hour after. HYNCH was arrested, and on being brought before the Court was held for trial and admitted to bail.

AN OLD STATUTE REVIVED.

Yesterday afternoon a requisition was made by Mr. JAMES BOWEN, President of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, on behalf of Mrs. BRIDGET LONG, for the purpose of attaching the property of her husband, who has abandoned her and family without providing for their support since October, 1865. Justice DOWLING complied with the requisition in pursuance of the statute giving authority to any magistrate to issue a warrant empowering the Overseers of the Poor to seize and take any property of an absconding father, wherever the same may be found, for the benefit of his family—the same law being applicable to a mother abandoning her children.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

CHARGED WITH FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

DAVID BRENNAN yesterday appeared before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police-court, and entered a complaint against two brothers, named JOHN and WILLIAM TRUMBULL, whom he charged with committing an assault upon him with a cue and heavy club, in the billiard-saloon at No. 444 West Sixteenth-street, on Thursday night. The accused were both arrested yesterday, and admitted to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge.

LAW REPORTS.

Practice—Collision—Bonding Vessel—Act of 1851—Releasing Owners—Various Liens.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

George Place et al. vs. *The Steamboat City of Norwich.*—On the 18th of April, 1866, the *City of Norwich*, bound from New-London to New-York, met with a collision, from the effects of which she sunk. She was afterward raised and repaired, and the libel in his action was afterward filed against her by the libelant, who was a freighter by her, to recover $8,000 damages for loss of the libelant's goods.

The vessel being in custody in the action, the claimants filed a petition, claiming that the liability of the owners was limited to the value of the vessel and her freight, according to the act of Congress of March 3, 1851, entitled "An Act to limit the liability of shipowners." They allege that the amount of losses exceeded the value of the vessel and freight, and that there was reason to anticipate actions against her to recover amounts exceeding her value, and prayed the Court for leave to file a stipulation in the appraised value of the vessel and freight, for the benefit of all persons entitled to liens upon her for losses occasioned by the collision; and that on the filing of that stipulation the vessel and also her owners might be declared to be discharged from all liability for losses arising out of the collision.

The Court directed notice to be published for fourteen days of the time and place of making the application for the order on the petition. Other libelants, having claims in all to the amount of $30,000, appeared, and they opposed the application.

Held by the Court—That the act of 1851 does not authorise the discharging *the vessel* from the liens created by law, on giving the stipulation proffered. Although it declares a limitation of the liability of the *owners* of ships, it nowhere undertakes to modify the law which creates a lien upon the ship for cargo lost, or undertakes to regulate or limit the liability of the vessel for such losses, or in any way provides for the enforcement or discharge of that liability, or for the taking of any sort of bond or stipulation for any purpose.

That a Court of Admiralty cannot under that act, in an action *in rem* against the vessel alone by a single freighter, make upon a petition a summary order declaring the owners of the vessel free from personal liability to any freighter on filing a stipulation as proposed. Such an order would be neither an assignment of the vessel to a trustee for the benefit of the persons having claims for losses, nor "appropriate proceedings in any Court to apportion the sum for which the owners may be liable among the parties entitled thereto," which are the only forms of proceedings authorized by the act.

That such "appropriate proceeding" must be a proceeding *in personam*, where the parties to be affected are duly brought before the Court, and in which a trial can be had on issues properly framed.

That such a proceeding would not be within the jurisdiction of an Admiralty Court. (Cootes Pr. p. 9; The Saracen, 6 Moore, p. 74.)

That the English authorities cited have reference to the English act which expressly gives the Admiralty Court in such cases the jurisdiction exercised by the Court of Chancery.

That the relief sought for the vessel and her owners cannot therefore be afforded under any of the provisions of the act of 1851.

But that the application may be treated as one for a release of the vessel on bail, addressed to the ordinary discretion of the Court.

That the power to release property from arrest on bail does not depend on any statute, but is one of the inherent powers of the Court. (The Alligator, 1 Gall. 147.)

That under the circumstances of the present case a stipulation in the form tendered will protect all the rights of the lien creditors, and as effectually release the vessel from all the liens provided for in it, as the ordinary stipulation does from the claims made in the particular libel, which that stipulation is intended to secure.

That therefore the application to bond the vessel in this way may be granted.

The New-York Lottery Cases—The Argument Against the Constitutionality of the Federal Tax on the Traffic in this State—The State has Sole Jurisdiction of Domestic Crimes and Misdemeanors.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The United States vs. *William Croft.*—The Points made by the Attorney-General on the part of the Government in support of the right to tax the business of dealing in lottery tickets in this State, notwithstanding the prohibitory law of the State constituting such traffic a misdemeanor, were stated yesterday. Following will be found a full synopsis of the argument of the defendant and on the part of the State, contesting the question:

The provisions of the act of Congress under which these indictments are found, if regarded as legislation for the suppression and punishment of the crime of selling lottery tickets, would thus be made consistent with morality, but being beyond the competency of Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, would be void. No question can be made that the whole jurisdiction over domestic crimes and misdemeanors, within its territory, rests with each State. The validity and the construction, therefore, of the provisions of the act of Congress, the violation of which, within the State of New-York, is imputed to the defendant as a crime, must depend upon considerations appropriate to these acts as *revenue laws*.

The act of Congress of July 13, 1866, by which the system of granting *licenses* for specified "trades, businesses or professions," upon the payment of the tax exacted therefor, was changed to the exaction of "a special tax" before such trades as could be carried on, was a change more in form than in substance. Section seventy-nine, subdivision six of the act provides that lottery ticket dealers shall pay $100 as a special tax, and requires that the managers of any lottery shall give a bond of $1,000 that the person paying such tax shall not sell any ticket or supplementary ticket of such lottery which has not been duly stamped according to law, and that he will pay the tax imposed by law upon the gross receipts of his sales.

It is apparent that the form and purpose of this scheme of taxation, assume the business of lotteries and of selling lottery tickets to be an open and lawful pursuit, in the gains of which the Federal Government may rightfully participate, and which can endure the regulation in protection of the tax imposed which these provisions of law establish, and yet yield the revenue sought. But such a scheme of taxation applied to a community whose exclusive and paramount legislation proscribes the taxed pursuit as "a common and public nuisance," imputes every step in such a pursuit as a crime, and punishes every transaction out of which the tax is raised, by fine and imprisonment, and requires every Grand Jury to be specially charged to inquire into every perpetration of these crimes, is a mere absurdity. If the acts of Congress had, in terms, provided that "no person should, within the State of New-York, perpetrate the crime of selling lottery tickets without having first paid to the United States $100, and registered his name and the place where he intended to perpetrate these crimes, and given bond that he would account to the United States for a fair share of the lucre which these crimes brought him, and that he would legibly stamp with his name the implement of his crime and the date of its commission." If all this were expressed in the acts of Congress, it would have been no more and in no other sense a taxation of crime than it is now claimed to be in reference to the State of New-York by this attempt to enforce the collection of the tax on lottery dealing in that State.

Suppose the State of New-York, while proscribing and punishing all dealing in lottery tickets, as by its existing Constitution and statutes it does, should enact this scheme of taxation upon lotteries and the sales of lottery tickets which Congress has adopted, a more exquisitely absurd example of cross-purposes in legislation could not be imagined. But the absurdity is in the absolute repugnancy of the two courses of legislation, and is inherent in them. This repugnancy is equally great, though the Federal Government is the author of one and the State Government of the other of the opposing laws. In this repugnancy between an act of Congress raising a revenue from crime in a State, and the legislation of the State suppressing the crime, there can be no doubt of the supremacy of the State legislation.

Whatever room for argument there may be as to the competency of State legislation to extinguish material products as sources of internal revenue to the United States by proscription of their legal use, While their actual use continues it can never be tolerated that personal vice and guilt constitute a fund of Federal taxation, which ousts the States of police and penal regulation of the personal conduct of their inhabitants.

But upon the natural construction of these acts of Congress, not less than upon the foregoing reasons this revenue is sought to be raised only when and where the pursuit taxed is a lawful occupation, and admits of the methods for its regulation and the collection of the tax prescribed by Congress—that is, in the States where lotteries are lawful.

As, then, the tax on lottery dealings and the sale of lottery tickets is incapable of application to the State of New-York, and

as the penal provisions of the act of Congress under which these indictments are found are merely protective of the tax, and cannot be maintained as proscriptive of the crime, the demurrers to the indictments are well taken, and it should be certified to the Court below.

William M. Evarts, of counsel.

SUPREME COURT—UNITED STATES—DEC. 27.

On motion of Mr. Evarts, Wm. W. McFarland, Esq., of Connecticut, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

No. 333. *The United States, plaintiff in error,* vs. *Nancy Swain.*—This cause was argued by Mr. Attorney-General Stanbery for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Bennott for the defendant in error.

No. 80. *The Steam Vessel Moses Taylor, plaintiff in error,* vs. *Wilson Hammons.*—This cause was argued by Mr. Pierrepont and Mr. Evarts for the plaintiff in error, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. Cope for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Croton Aqueduct Troubles—Argument on the Motion for a Mandamus—Importance of an S in a Legislative Act.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 28.

Before Justice Ingraham.

John J. Bradley vs. *Thomas Stephens and Robert L. Darragh.*—The argument on the order to show cause why a *mandamus* should not issue, compelling the defendant, Stephens, to give up the office which he now holds as resident of the Croton Aqueduct Department to Mr. Bradley was heard yesterday before Mr. Justice INGRAHAM at the Chambers of the Supreme Court. The affidavits in the case were presented to the Court. Mr. Bradley's affidavit sets forth substantially that on the 7th of December 1866, he was nominated by the Mayor of the City to the Board of Aldermen for the office of President of the Croton Aqueduct Board; that this Board is in existence by virtue of the charter of the City and the statutes of this State; that on the 18th of December, 1866, the nomination was confirmed by the Board of Aldermen by a unanimous vote, and that all but one of the members of said Board were present at the time. Deponent took the oath of office on the same day of the confirmation, and then proceeded to the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department for the purpose of entering upon the duties pertaining to the office of President of the Board; that he was unable to obtain an entrance, the doors being closed; that on the next day, the 19th inst., he again endeavored to obtain possession, and succeeded in reaching the main room of the building in which the office is located, when he was stopped by one of the employes, who inquired what he wanted; Bradley informed him he wished to see Mr. Stephens, and thereupon the employe refused to let him pass into the private office, and the gate was at once closed and locked. Afterward deponent Bradley read to those in attendance the official notice from the Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, which stated that he (Bradley) had been duly appointed to the office of President of the Board, and had taken the oath of office before the Mayor, and he therefore demanded the surrender of the office to him from Mr. Stephens. The surrender being refused, he took proceedings, by advice of his counsel, to compel it.

An affidavit of Robert L. Darragh was read, in which he stated that he is Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Department; that he has not made any appointment to fill the vacancy in the office of President of the Croton Aqueduct Department caused by the expiration of the term of Thomas Stephens, nor has he united with Alfred W. Craven, the Engineer of said Department, in making any appointment to fill said vacancy.

The following affidavit of Mr. Waterbury was read:

Nelson J. Waterbury, being sworn, says that before the final passage of the act entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof," passed May 4, 1866, there was a disagreement between the Senate and the Assembly relative to certain portions of the bill; that such portions were referred to a Committee of Conference; that deponent was present in the Senate Chamber and heard the report of that Committee read in the Senate; and that deponent afterward and after the Legislature had adjourned, carefully examined the said report, being the identical paper so read in the Senate; that in the said report the paragraph of the said act at the end of page 2,059 of the Session Laws of 1866, as reported for adoption, and as the same was adopted, read plainly and distinctly as follows: "Salaries Croton Aqueduct Department, $91,780. The Engineer and Assistant Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department now in office," &c. That the engrossed copy of said bill signed by the Governor was engrossed after the Legislature had adjourned; that deponent saw the bill as so engrossed, and that said paragraph read in the bill so engrossed, in the exact language specified above, the word "Commissioners" being in the plural number, and that afterward and before the bill was presented to the Governor for his signature, the letter "S" was erased from the end of the said word "Commissioners," in the said engrossed bill, by scratching out the said letter, whereby the word was made to read in the singular number, thus, "Commissioner."

Signed, sworn, &c.

The following is the title of the act. It is designated as chapter 876 of the Session Laws of 1866:

"An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof."

About the middle of the chapter is the following clause:

"Salaries Croton Aqueduct Department $91,780. The Engineer and Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Department now in office, shall continue in office for the term of three years from and after the passage of this act, and any vacancy in their number shall be filled by the members of the Board remaining in office. The engineers shall receive a salary at the rate of $7,500 a year, and the President and Assistant Commissioner shall receive a salary at the rate of $5,000 a year, and no office in that department shall be abolished, nor shall the compensation of any office in that department be increased or diminished without the consent of a majority of said officers."

In the same chapter it is provided as follows: "For Thomas Stephens and Robert L. Darragh, to reimburse them for legal expenses incurred in defending their offices as President, Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Department against the action of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, $2,000 each—$4,000—or so much thereof as shall be audited and certified by the Counsel to the Corporation.

The argument was opened by Mr. A. R. Lawrence, Jr., for the relator Bradley, who read the papers and briefly alluded to the points on which they relied.

Mr. Marsh, for the respondent, said Mr. Stephens had held the office since April, 1860. Mr. Darragh was the Assistant Commissioner in the Croton Aqueduct Board. After reading the affidavits he referred to the law above quoted, and said their preliminary point was that this is not a proper remedy. A *mandamus* would not lie: there was no precedent for it, and his opponents could not produce any. They had undertaken to compel an officer *de facto* to surrender his office to a person claiming to be an officer *de jure*, and this by a writ of *mandamus*. It was something that could not be done where there was no color of right to the office, as in this case. The Court will not allow a writ of *mandamus* in cases where the person who claims to be aggrieved has another remedy. In support of this position, the counsel cited numerous cases in this and other Courts. In this case Bradley had another remedy, as any one could see by referring to the 432d section of the Code. He also cited Angel and Ames on Corporations to show that Courts will not interfere by *mandamus* to put an officer in or to put one out of office. The case of Beatty, the policeman, was cited. In that instance Justice Roosevelt had decided, counsel said, that it was "full of Beatty." This case was "full of Stephens" in the same sense. There is no doubt but what Stephens is an officer *de facto*.

Mr. Brady—You need not argue that question. We do not dispute it.

Mr. Marsh then read the concluding portions of the relator's affidavit, in which he alleged that Stephens, Darragh and all the clerks under them were acting without the "color or shadow of right." This, he contended, was a conclusion of law which the Court was to determine.

The second point urged by his opponents was that the law under which Stephens held office was an unconstitutional one. If it were so, that could not be tried here, nor in this manner. But it was not unconstitutional. The relator insists that it is unconstitutional for the reason that the nature of the bill is not stated in its title, it being a local bill. Counsel then referred to that clause of the Constitution of this State which provides that all private or local bills passed by the Legislature must clearly express the object in the title, &c. He contended it was not a local act. It related to the Croton Aqueduct Department, the jurisdiction of which was not confined to the City of New-York. It extended to Westchester, Putnam and other counties. Counsel alluded to the affidavit of Mr. Waterbury as showing that there had been some alteration in the bill by the erasure of the letter "S," which had the effect to change the condition of things materially from what was originally intended in the act as it was when signed by the Governor. He also insisted that the very fact that the Engineer was, by the terms of the law, to receive $7,500 salary, and Stephens and Darragh only $5,000, ought to settle the question. The amount of the emolument was always a good test as to which was the highest grade of office.

Mr. Hutchins, counsel for Mr. Darragh, followed Mr. Marsh, reciting various authorities in support of his position.

Mr. James T. Brady, for the relator, closed the discussion. He commenced by saying that it was altogether a new doctrine to him that a law relating to the City of New-York was not a local one. There were three offices in this Croton Aqueduct Board—a President, an Assistant Commissioner and an Engineer. It was only necessary for the Court to examine the City Charter and the act of 4th May last, as passed by the Legislature, to determine where the rights of the parties lay. By the charter the Mayor had the appointing power, with the concurrence of the Aldermen, whenever a vacancy occurred in this office. Mr. Stephens' term of office expired on the 3d of December inst. The proper authorities had appointed Mr. John J. Bradley. He had qualified and had made a proper demand for the surrender to him of the position, and this had been refused. Counsel then proceeded to refute the arguments as to the writ of *mandamus* not being the proper remedy, and cited authorities to support his position. And after all, said he, the case is reduced to this simple point: Is there a real and substantial right to the office on the part of Mr. Stephens? His opponents had all the time been confounding the "claim of right" with the "color of right." He referred to what he called the affidavit of his friend Waterbury. That gentleman, he said, was no doubt a constant attendant on the lobby at Albany. His friend, it seems, was very certain that an S had been scratched off. But suppose it had, what difference would that make?

The Court—Mr. Brady, suppose you read that clause of the act in question, with the S put in.

Counsel accordingly did so and pithily remarked that if his opponents had no more substantial defence on the merits to this proceeding, than the allegation that there was a missing S, they must, indeed, have a desperate case.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

What Constitutes Membership in the National Guard.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert.

Jas. O. Blass, Jr., was arrested for non-payment of $36 of fines imposed for his neglecting to attend the drills of a company of the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, to which he belonged, and the matter was brought before Justice GILBERT on a writ of *habeas corpus*. For the recruit it was claimed that he had never signed the roll, and also that he was a minor and had joined the organization without the consent of his parents or guardians. Counsel for the Company claimed that the militia law did not require the recruit to sign the roll, that his enlistment was complete by his sending in a written request to be received as a member and his being voted in by the Company, and further that the appearance of the recruit, his heavy beard and moustache, did not warrant the belief that he was but 19 years of age, as claimed. The Court sustained the point made, that the signing of the roll was not essential to perfect the enlistment, and Blass being sworn, testified that he was born in September, 1847, and that his parents had never given their consent to his gratifying his warlike aspirations. Counsel argued that his appearance indicated that he was an older man; that it was impossible for him to know his own age, and cited an instance where Judge Lott held a person to service as a juror, who claimed exemption from jury duty on account of non-age, on the ground that his appearance indicated that he was of proper age, and that the Court was as competent to judge as the party himself. Judge GILBERT did not concur in that ruling, and ordered Blass to be discharged.

The Powers and Rights of Church Vestrymen—What Vote is Required to "Call" a Pastor.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert.

The People ex rel. Elkanah Remington vs. *The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Atonement.*—This was an application for an alternative *mandamus* to compel the Church Corporation to induct the relator, Rev. Mr. Remington, into the office of Rector of the Church, and upon the return of the alternative *mandamus*, issue was joined, and the case was tried before Justice GILBERT, without a Jury, on Saturday last. The Court rendered the following decision:

GILBERT J.—Upon the trial of the issues formed upon the return of the alternative writ of mandamus, these facts appeared. On the 28th November, 1866, a regular meeting of the vestry was held, both wardens and eight vestrymen being present. There being no Rector, the senior warden was duly called to the chair. A resolution was offered to the effect that the relator be engaged as Rector for one year from Dec. 1, 1866. Upon this five voted in the affirmative, and five, including the presiding officer, in the negative, whereupon the presiding officer declared the resolution to be lost. The Rector has not been otherwise called, nor has he signified to the respondents his acceptance of the office of Rector, unless this proceeding has that effect. It is claimed by the Rector that he was legally chosen rector, because the senior warden, who presided at the meeting, had no right to vote at all thereat, except to give the casting vote in case of an equality of votes, without counting his own. The statute applicable to this case provides that "the church wardens and vestrymen elected at the first election," and their successors in office of themselves: but if there be a rector, then, together with the rector, shall form a vestry and be the trustees of such church or congregation; and such trustees and their successors shall, by virtue of the act, be a body corporate, &c., and that the church wardens and vestrymen "shall have power to call and induct a rector to said church or congregation as often as there shall be a vacancy therein; provided, however, that no Board of Trustees shall be competent to transact any business, unless the Rector, if there be one, and at least one of the church-wardens and a majority of the vestrymen be present; and such Rector, if there be one, and if not, then the church-wardens present, or if both the church-wardens be present, then the church-warden who shall be called to the chair by a majority of voices, shall preside at every such meeting or Board, and have the casting vote."

The question, then, is, what is the legal signification and effect of the phrase, "and have the casting vote." Does the calling a church warden to the chair annul for the time being his rights as a constituent member of the corporate body, or absolve him from the execution of any trust or duty devolved upon him as such member? The authority for such a proposition was cited except the learned treatise of Mr. Curtis on Parliamentary Practices. This author does, indeed, in his commentary on the practice of legislative assemblies in the absence of express regulations sustain the position of the relator's counsel. But he shows at the same time that the reasons for such practice are peculiar to that kind of assembly. In the English House of Commons the speaker never votes; but when there is an equality without his casting vote, which in that case creates a majority; but the speaker of the House of Lords has no casting vote. His vote is counted with the rest of the house; and in the case of an equality the *non contents* or negative voices have the same effect and operation as if they were in fact a majority. (1 Bl. Com. 181, n.) The practice in the Congress of the United States and in the Legislature of this State is different. Neither the Vice-President of the United States nor the Lieutenant-Governor of this State, as President of the Senate, has any vote unless the votes are equally divided. The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and of the Assembly of this State each have a vote. The rule of the common law applicable to corporations, however, is uniform and well settled, and it is applicable to religious societies incorporated under our law. They do not belong to the class of ecclesiastical corporations in the sense of the English law, but are civil corporations governed by the ordinary rules of the common law. (Robertsons vs. Bullhons, 1 Ker, 256.) In corporations consisting of an indefinite number a major part of those who are existing at the time is competent to do the act; but where the body is definite (as it is in this case) there must be a major part of the whole number, *for it is a special appointment.* (Rex. vs. Varlo, Cowp., 250; Rex vs. Bellinger, 4 T. R., 810; Freem., 504; 6 Vin., 269; 2 Kent's Com., 293.) This rule of the common law has been expressly declared by statute. (2 R. S., 556 § 27; Horton vs. Garrison, 23 Barb., 176.) As a majority of the vestry did not vote in favor of calling the Rector, he was not therefore called or elected unless the statute giving the Chairman a casting vote is to be considered as meaning a vote only in case of a tie arising upon the votes of the other members. The plain reading of the statute does not admit of such a construction. It first vests the power of election in a body of which the Chairman is a constituent member. This is a grant to every such member of a right to vote. It then makes another grant of power to the presiding officer; *virtute officii*, in the words "he shall have the casting vote." What is the legal effect of the latter grant? By the common law, a casting vote sometimes signifies the single vote of a person who never votes but in the case of an equality; sometimes the double vote of a person who first votes with the rest, and then, upon an equality, creates a majority by giving a second vote. (1 Bl. Com., 181 n.; Jac. Law Dic. Parliament, 7.) I think that in the statute under consideration The term "casting vote" is used in the latter sense (1 Bl. Com., 478 n., Cowp. 377.) It is true that a double vote is not allowed in corporate meetings, except by express statute, (Anon., Lofts' Rep., 315, 15 Vin., 214,) but that it ought to be allowed where the statute is clear cannot be doubted. In Rex. vs. Genivee (6 T. R., 732) a charter had been granted creating a corporation, and giving the Bailiffs and Aldermen, or a major part of them, power to choose a Senior Bailiff, a by-law was passed giving to the Senior Bailiff the casting voice in cases where, in the election of Bailiffs, Aldermen, or other officers, the voices should happen to be equal. The Court held the by-law void because it was contrary to the constitution of the charter, but it was tacitly conceded that if the provision of the by-law had been incorporated in the charter the Senior Bailiff would have had, in the case of an equality of votes, a double vote. Lord Kenyon, Ch. J., and Lawrence, J., expressly asserted that such would have been the effect of the by-law if it had been valid. (See also Rex vs. Bumpstead, p. 2, B. and Ad. 699, State vs. Adams, 2 Stew. 231.) It appears from the evidence that the Chairman voted with his colleagues, and that the votes were equal. He must be deemed also to have given the casting vote. His declaration that the vote was lost was equivalent to that, and it would not be strictly correct unless it should be so regarded. But if the foregoing views are correct, it is immaterial whether he declared the resolution lost upon the fact that the votes were equal or whether he gave a casting vote. Upon the vote actually taken the resolution to call the relator failed for lack of a majority of all the members of the vestry entitled to vote. If the chairman voted twice it was lost by reason of a majority voting against it. It follows thereupon that the respondents are entitled to judgment with costs.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 28.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

Michael H. Sullivan *vs.* George A. Wicks; motion granted and cause referred, &c. The same *vs.* the same; motion granted and cause referred. Francis Mauth *vs.* John Mauth; motion granted and cause referred. Horace B. Claflin *vs.* Samuel M. Levy; motion denied with $7 costs. Charles Knox *vs.* Stephen E. Mason; motion granted without costs.

Business in the Civil Courts for 1866.

The following is a statement of the amount of business done in the Civil State Courts during the past year, so far as we have been enabled to obtain the facts from the Clerks of the several Departments.

SUPREME COURT.

The following are the names of the Justices: Geo. G. Barnard, Presiding Justice; and Wm. H. Leonard, (in the Court of Appeals the past year,) Thomas H. Clerke, Josiah Sutherland and Daniel P. Ingraham, Justices.

CLERKS.

Circuit, Part I., John B. McKeon; Circuit, Part II., John Kempson; Special Term, Richard Beamish.

CASES DISPOSED OF.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Trials by Court and Jury	107
Trials by Court, Jury waived	33
Inquests by Court and Jury	9
Inquests by Courts	171
Complaints dismissed	24
Causes referred	21

CIRCUIT—PART II.

Number of trials by Court and Jury during the year 1866	121
Number of trials by the Court without a Jury	53
Number of inquests by Court and Jury	3
Number of inquests by Court without a Jury	137
Number of defaults taken	12
Number of complaints dismissed	43
Number of cases referred	8

CIRCUIT—PART III.—NO STATEMENT OBTAINED.

In consequence of the large amount of business in the various branches of this Court, Judges from other Districts are compelled to sit in this, every term of the Court.

A statement of the number of causes on the new general calendar for 1867 will be published with the day calendar for Monday, Jan. 7, 1867.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Hon. Anthony L. Robertson, Chief-Justice; Hons. John M. Barbour, Claudius L. Monell, Samuel B. Garvin, John H. McCunn, Samuel Jones, Justices; James M. Sweeney, Clerk; Joseph Weeks, Deputy.

GENERAL TERM.

Number of cases heard and decided	219
Number of motions heard and decided	96

SPECIAL TERM.

Number of motions heard and decided, including motions in Chambers	5,500
Number of naturalizations	7,000

TRIAL TERM.

Number of cases tried	453
Number of inquests	189
Declaration of intentions by natives of Great Britain	1,127
Declarations by natives of other countries	1,363
Duplicate certificates furnished to parties losing their original certificates	2,000
Number of causes on calendar	3,124

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Hon. Charles P. Daly, Jno. R. Brady and Albert Cardozo Judges; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Clerk; Thomas H. Landon, Deputy.

GENERAL TERM.

Appeals from judgments and orders at Special Term	76
Appeals from judgments of Marine and District Courts	220

SPECIAL TERM.

Causes on Jury calendars	1,930
Causes disposed of	511
Causes on calendar without a Jury	107
Causes disposed of	43
Cases tried under law in relation to unsafe buildings	19
Writs of *habeas corpus* and decisions thereon	83
Divorces granted	31
Change of names	13
Inventories of property assigned and assignees' bonds filed	99
Original certificates of citizenship, about	8,000
Duplicate certificates of citizenship given to parties losing originals	11,100
Applications for pensions, arrears of pay, bounty and prize moneys, estimated at	12,000

THOMAS H. LANDON, Deputy Clerk.

Our law reporters desire to acknowledge in this way their obligations to the several Judges, Clerks and officers in attendance upon the Courts, for facilities furnished them in obtaining news during the past year.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions—District-Attorney's Office—Criminal Ins and Outs—Convictions, Acquittals, &c., for the Year 1866.

In addition to our regular daily reports of the business transacted in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions, we have furnished a regular monthly *résumé* of the results, giving a full and correct list of the persons who pleaded guilty of offences, and those who have been tried and convicted or acquitted, together with the statement of the penalties inflicted, including sentences to the State Prison, Penitentiary, City Prison, House of Refuge, fines and suspended judgments. This has enabled the readers of the TIMES to obtain a comprehensive view of the history and statistics of crime in this Metropolis, for whatever purpose such information might be regarded as available. In the brief narratives of the large number of cases which we have been enabled to publish there have been many curious developments connected with the *modus operandi* of crime. It may have been noticed in the course of the year that the most notorious thieves in the City leave no method untried for the purpose of evading justice. In all cases where conviction is sure, thieves constantly resort to efforts to prove an *alibi*, and they as certainly produce the most worthless and disreputable persons on the witness stand for that purpose. Another method resorted to in the more incipient stage of a case, with a view of escaping from the clutches of the law, is the use of writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, so as to test the amount of evidence upon which a prisoner is held. Against these efforts the District Attorney or his assistants have to be continually on the alert, and even with the exercise of the utmost vigilance prisoners occasionally manage to have themselves brought before some one of the Judges without the proper notices being served upon the District-Attorney. In all such cases the protection of the people's interests must be cared for by the Judges, who are usually aware of the tricks of sharp practice likely to be played upon the Courts or the District-Attorney, or upon both.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, although having a higher *status* than the Court of General Sessions, is used as a supplementary Court, for the purpose of facilitating the disposition of the criminal business of the calendar. Both Courts have, in criminal matters, concurrent jurisdiction, so that, although there is a semblance of superiority in one over the other, there is really no difference in the powers exercised by either. A Judge of the Supreme Court is always selected to preside in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Court of General sessions is presided over by the Recorder and City Judge in alternate terms. There are twelve terms in this Court during the year, beginning on the first Monday in each month. There are only three terms of the Oyer and Terminer in the year.

The Recorder is Hon. John Knox Hackett, and the City Judge is Hon. Abram D. Russel. In the District-Attorney's office, the appointments are: A. Oakey Hall, District-Attorney; Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Robert C. Hutchings and Jesse O. Vanderpoel, are the Assistant District-Attorneys. The Chief Clerk is John White, and the Chambers Clerk is George W. Blunt. Mr. Hall exercises a general supervision of all the business of the office, and decides and directs relative to the manner of prosecuting cases in Court. Messrs. Bedford and Hutchings appear in Court in alternate terms, to prosecute cases, either alone or associated with Mr. Hall. Mr. Vanderpoel prepares the indictments for the Grand Jury and advises with that body whenever called upon. He also attends to recognizances. Mr. White's duty is to take charge of the calendar, prepare subpoenas for witnesses; to complete the arrangement of cases for trial, and to prepare the daily calendar. John Brady, as messenger, attends to all the details of the office, furnishing visitors with information and directing them according to their wishes.

Of course the business of the District Attorney's office is constantly and inseparably identical with that of the Court, hence the office of the Clerk of the Court is closely connected with it. Henry Vandervoort is Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and his Deputy is John Sparks. When the Oyer and Terminer is in session, Mr. Vandervoort acts as its Clerk, while Mr. Sparks attends to the business of the General Sessions alone. Mr. Vandervoort has been connected with the Court of General Sessions for thirty-eight years. He is an amiable gentleman, ever ready to accommodate, and his thorough acquaintance with criminal law qualifies him admirably for his position, and he is frequently consulted in relation to points of law by gentlemen of the legal profession. Mr. Sparks, Deputy Clerk, is a faithful officer.

The following is a statement of convictions and acquittals, &c., had in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions of the Peace, in and for the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

	Convicted.	Acquitted
Murder (1st degree)	—	1
Manslaughter (various degrees)	9	—
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	2	—
Burglary (various degrees)	2	—
Attempt to commit burglary	3	—
Grand larceny	10	1
Attempt to commit grand larceny	4	—
Petit larceny from the person	2	—
Petit larceny, second offence	1	—
Petit larceny	2	—
Mock auction fraud	1	—
Assault and battery	4	—

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

	Convicted.	Acquitted
Murder in the first degree	1	—
Murder in the second degree	2	—
Manslaughter (various degrees)	6	—
Assault, with intent to kill	2	12
Assault, with intent to do bodily harm	29	—
Rape	2	1
Assault, with intent to commit a rape	1	—
Robbery in first degree	18	16
Assault, with intent to commit robbery	7	—
Carrying concealed weapons	2	—
Assault with intent to steal as a pickpocket	1	—
Assault and battery and assault	58	5
Burglary (various degrees)	94	22
Attempt to commit burglary	113	—
Grand larceny	153	86
Attempt to commit grand larceny	285	—
Embezzlement	2	3
Petit larceny from the person	36	2
Attempt to commit petit larceny from the person	8	—
Petit larceny and attempt to commit larceny	89	2
Obtaining goods by false pretences	10	2
Receiving stolen goods	7	5
Perjury	1	—
Forgery, (various degrees,)	18	6
Entering buildings at night with intent to steal	1	—
Conspiracy to defraud	2	—
Violation of election laws	2	—
Piloting without license	1	—
Misdemeanor, (violation of barrel act,)	1	—
Total both counts	983	163

SENTENCED.

To be executed, one male.

To be imprisoned in the State Prison, 461 males and 34 females. Two males for life; the aggregate term of imprisonment of remainder, (males and females,) 1,717 years and 2 months.

To be imprisoned in the Penitentiary, 177 males and 33 females.

To be imprisoned in City Prison, 10 males and 3 females.

Sentenced to the House of Refuge, 39 boys and 3 girls.

Number of prisoners discharged, 545.

Indictments found by Grand Jury, 1,704.

Complaints dismissed by Grand Jury, 184.

Recognizances to answers filed during the year, 946.

Recognizances to answers forfeited during the year, 33.

Amount of fines collected and paid into City Treasury, $505.

HENRY VANDEVOORT, Clerk.

DEC. 28, 1866.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 28, 1866.

13,000	U. S. 5s, '74....C.	105	500	Union Nav. Co.....	107
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81....R.	105¾	200	do............	106¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	109⅞	100	do............	106½
50,000	do............	110	25	Pac. Mail S. Co....	162½
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	105¼	100	N. Y. Central......	109⅝
41,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'64	104¼	100	do..........s10	109½
25,000	do............	104⅜	100	do..........s30	109¼
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	104½	100	do..........b10	109¾
11,000	do............	104⅝	500	do............	109¾
32,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New Issue......	107	400	do.....2d call	110
75,000	do............	106⅞	100	do..........b30	110½
5,000	do............	107⅛	200	Erie Railroad....	67⅛
5,000	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s. First Ser.......	104	2100	do............	67¼
6,700	do.....2d Ser.	104	500	do..........b30	67⅜
2,000	do.....3d Ser.	104	300	do.....2d call	67⅝
5,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	52	100	Erie R. Pr.........	82½
5,000	do......2d call	52	29	Mil.& P. du C......	63
5,000	Mo. St. 6s........	92½	50	Reading R..........	105¼
10,000	do............	92	1000	do..........s30	105⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s....N.	51¼	400	do............	105¾
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	69⅛	300	do............	105⅝
2,000	Ohio & M. Cer..	28⅝	1000	do..........b3	105¾
14,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	94	300	Mich. Cen. R.......	107½
1,000	Hud.R.2d S.F.B.	101½	50	do............	108
5,000	Ill. Cen. Bs......	105	100	M. S. & N. I........	82
3,000	Harlem 1st M....	100½	1000	do............	82⅛
2,000	Pitts.F.W.& C.2d	97¾	900	do............	82¼
10,000	P..F.W.& C. 3d..	88	100	Ill. Cen. R.........	117⅝
2,000	Chi. & Al. In. B.	90	500	do..........b30	118
3,000	Ch. & Gr. E. 1st.	70	2300	Cleve. & Pitts.....	87⅛
2,000	Ch. & G. E. Inc.	44	1000	do..........s10	87
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	94½	13	Cle. Col. & Cin. R..	110
18,000	do............	94	550	Chi. & N. W........	44¼
20	Ocean Bank........	105	200	do............	44⅜
300	Canton Co..........	45¾	400	do............	44½
500	do............	45½	10	do............	45
100	do............	45¼	140	Chi. & N.W.P.......	79¾
200	do............	45½	700	do............	79⅛
200	do......2d call	46	800	do............	79⅜
800	Cumb. Coal. Pr....	76	450	do............	79¼
50	West. U. Tel.......	45	400	do............	79⅛
100	do............	45¼	100	do..........b10	79⅝
100	Quick. Min. Co....	44¼	300	do............	79⅝
100	Bruns. C. L. Co....	8	500	Clev. & Tol. R......	124⅜
100	Mariposa Pr....b30	31½	400	do............	124⅝
100	So. Amer. Nav. & Marine R......	113	200	Chic. & R. I........	103⅛
100	do..........b30	114	200	do............	103⅜
800	Atlantic S.S.Co....	108	200	do............	103⅜
300	do............	109	100	Tol., W. & W.......	42⅜
100	do..........b10	110	100	P., Ft.W.& C.......	106⅜
300	do............	110	300	do............	106⅞
100	do......2d call	111½	400	Mil. & St. P........	49
25	Mar. & C. 1st P....	36	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	69
			100	do............	69⅛
			400	do............	69¾
			300	do..........b30	70

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

50,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	110½	50	Erie R............	68
100000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'64	104¾	600	do............	68¼
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New Issue......	107⅜	800	do............	68⅜
500	do............	107⅞	100	do..........b30	68½
15,000	do............	107⅝	100	Erie R. Pr.........	82¼
5,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40..R.	99¼	150	do............	82
5,000	do............	99½	5	Hud. R. R..........	118
1,000	Tenn. 6s.....x-c	69½	100	do............	123
14,000	do............	69	200	do............	123½
10,000	Missouri 6s.......	92½	1000	Reading R..........	105⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer......	28⅝	200	Mich. Cen. R.......	108
10,000	do..........b10	29	800	M. S. & N. I. R....	82⅛
10,000	do............	28⅞	300	Ill. Cen. R.........	118¾
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M...	92	100	do..........b10	118¾
100	Canton Co..........	46½	20	N. Y. & N. H. R....	115
200	Cum. Coal P........	80	500	Clev. & P. R.......	87⅞
100	do............	81	400	do............	87¾
100	Wilksbarre Coal...	55	100	Chi. & N. W.Pr....	80
25	Adams Ex. Co......	63½	7	do............	79½
50	West. U. Tel.......	45¼	1000	Clev. & Tol.........	124⅝
100	do............	45½	700	do............	124½
400	do............	45⅝	200	do..........s30	124
250	do............	45¾	300	Chic. & R. I........	103¾
200	At. M. S. Co.......	112¼	100	Tol., W. & W.......	43
400	N. Y. Cen..........	110½	200	P., F. W. & C......	107
100	do..........s10	110¼	1500	do............	107¼
300	do..........s10	110⅜	400	do............	107⅜
300	do..........b10	110⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.......	49¾
200	do..........s10	110½	1000	do............	50
200	Alt. & T. H.Pr.....	65	600	Mil. & St.P.Pr......	70

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Cum. Coal..........	75	400	Reading R..........	105⅞
200	Union Nav. Co.....	106⅛	200	do..........c	105⅞
800	do............	106¼	200	Mich. S. & N. I....	82½
200	do............	106⅜	300	do............	82⅝
800	do............	106½	300	do..........b10	82⅜
200	do............	106⅝	200	do..........s3	82½
300	N. Y. Cen..........	110	200	Clev. & Pitts R...c	87¼
100	do..........b10	110	200	do..........b10	87⅜
100	do............	109⅞	400	Chi. & N. W........	44⅜
100	do..........c	109⅞	800	do............	44¼
200	do..........b3	110	400	do..........s3	44⅛
200	Chi. R. I. & P....c	102⅝	300	do..........b3	44¼
500	Erie R............	67⅝	300	Chic. & N. W. Pr...	80⅛
800	do..........c	67⅝	200	do............	80
200	do..........b3	67¾	800	do............	79¾
300	do..........s3	67⅝	300	do............	79⅝
800	do..........b3	67⅝	200	P., F. W. & C......	106⅝
1200	do............	67⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Quick. Min........	44⅝	800	Cleve. & Pitts......	88
100	At. M. S. S. Co....	112	400	do..........s3	88
100	Union Nav. Co.....	106⅛	200	do............	88⅛
100	do............	106⅞	400	do..........b3	88
500	do............	107	500	Cleve. & Tol.......	124⅜
100	do............	107⅛	400	do..........b5	124½
100	do..........b3	107	500	do............	124⅜
100	West. U. Tel.......	45⅛	500	Ch., R. I.& P......	103⅝
100	N. Y. Cen..........	110⅛	100	do..........c	104
100	do..........c	110	100	do..........c	103⅞
800	Erie R............	67⅞	1800	Chic. & N. W......	44¾
300	do..........b3	68	200	do..........b10	44⅞
300	do..........b3	67⅞	200	do..........b3	44⅞
900	do..........s3	67¾	400	do..........c	44⅞
400	do............	67⅜	1800	Chi.& N. W.P......	79¾
500	do..........b10	68	100	do..........s60	76
600	Reading R..........	105⅜	1600	do..........b10	79⅞
100	Tol., Wab. & W.....	43	600	do..........s3	77⅝
100	Mich. Cen..........	108	400	do..........c	79⅝
400	M. S. & N. I.......	82⅜	600	do..........b3	79¾
200	do..........b3	82⅝	800	P., F. W. & C....b3	107
100	do............	82¼	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	69½
100	Ill. Cen. R........	1 8			

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C.......	28⅞	400	Clev. & Pitts.......	88¼
100	Cum. Coal..........	84	1800	do............	88
100	Mar. Min. Pr......	31½	400	do............	88⅛
100	do..........b5	31⅝	200	do............	88⅝
100	Union Nav. Co.....	107⅛	200	do............	88¾
500	do............	107¼	200	do............	88⅝
100	do............	107¾	200	Cleve. & Tol....b10	124⅝
100	West. U. Tel.......	45⅝	100	Chi. & R. I. R....s10	103⅝
300	Erie Railroad....b3	67⅞	100	do..........b5	104
400	do............	67⅞	300	do............	103¾
400	do............	67¾	100	do..........b3	103¾
2200	do............	68⅛	200	Chi. & N. W........	44⅛
1400	do..........s3	68⅛	200	do............	44⅝
200	do..........b3	68¼	1000	do..........b10	44¾
400	N. Y. Cen..........	110	400	C. & N. W. Pr......	79¾
400	do..........b30	110¼	300	do..........b10	80
200	do..........s3	110	200	do..........b10	79⅞
100	Reading R..........	105	200	do............	[illegible]
100	Tol., W. & W....b10	43¼	300	do............	79½
800	M. So. & N. I......	82⅜	100	P., Ft.W.&C....b3	107⅛
200	do..........b3	82⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr...	69½
100	do..........b10	82½			

FRIDAY, Dec. 28—P. M.

The business in the Gold Room was quite active this forenoon on the upward reaction of yesterday from 131½ to 132½ ℔ cent. The market opened at 132⅝, then fell back to 132¼, and subsequently advanced again to 132⅜@½ ℔ cent. The impression is that some of the heavy operators are quietly closing their *short* accounts, and it is possible they may be going *long* for the chance of turning two or three points. The Importers and other remitters of Exchange are also rather more inclined to purchase Bills on London and Paris since the turn in the Gold Room, and the rates on London, 60 days, became firm before 2 o'clock at 109¼ ℔ cent., and on Paris f.5.17½@f.5.15 to the dollar. Southern Bank Bills on London 109@108¾ ℔ cent.

The market for Money worked quite steadily again to-day, but at the full rate of 7 ℔ cent., with occasional exceptions on Government collateral at 6 ℔ cent. There was generally a good feeling among the Brokers as to the prospect of an easy-going market after New-Year's Day. They are less inclined to look for cheap rates of interest than a free supply of balances available for the use of the Street. The heavy Dry Goods Merchants also begin to look for a partial revival of trade after New-Year, and there is already more doing in the way of paying Customs Duties in preparation for the Spring trade.

The Public Funds of the United States were in good demand early in the day at the reduced quotations of yesterday, and in the afternoon there was an advance of ⅛ ℔ cent. on the Consolidated 5-20s, and ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. on other descriptions, the market closing firm.

In the Railway market, on the Stock Exchange, the temper of speculation was generally upward. The New-York and Western Roads were nearly all in demand at advancing prices. In the afternoon the feeling was quite buoyant, especially on Erie Common Stock, which regained 2½@3 ℔ cent. of the decline of Wednesday and Thursday. Hudson shares rose to 123½ ℔ cent; New-York Central to 110⅜; Toledo to 124; St. Paul Preferred to 70; Illinois Central to 118¾, and Fort Wayne to 107⅜ ℔ cent. The Northwest Stocks were firm, but with less speculation than on Wednesday.

The Atlantic Mail Shares and Cumberland Coal on the Miscellaneous list advanced rapidly. The former went up 4@5 ℔ cent. on the decision of the Supreme Court, Judge MASON, in favor of the new Board of Direction, by dissolving the injunction restraining them from taking charge of the affairs of the Company. The Cumberland Stock has been almost entirely in the control of the clique who speculated in it last Summer from 46 to 66 ℔ cent. The operation then left out a considerable line of *short* contracts, which was subsequently increased through the vicissitudes of the general market, until the *screw* was turned upon this week, resulting in a rapid rise from 63 to 83 ℔ cent. The rise to-day was from 70@71 to 82@83 ℔ cent. Mariposa Preferred advanced to 31½ ℔ cent.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Foreign Exchanges left off firm for Saturday's steamers; the Gold Room closed about 132⅜@132½; the Money Market easy at 7 ℔ cent., with an increasing confidence in a further improvement on the opening of the New-Year. The amount of Dividends then to be disbursed we find will considerably exceed our estimate of $13,000,000 for New-York, and $6,500,000@$7,000,000 for the neighboring cities. Our Bank Dividends will be over $3,000,000, in place of $2,500,000, and the Dividends on State Stocks were overlooked. Of these, the Manhattan Company will disburse $1,300,000 for the State of New-York, and the Bank of the Republic about $700,000 for the State of Tennessee. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c., also pay their January interest in New-York:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅝	99¾	Northwest	44¼	44⅜
U. S. 5-20s	105¼	105⅜	N. West Pref.	80⅛	79⅝
U. S. 7.30s	104	104⅛	Rock Island	103⅜	103⅝
N. Y. Central	109⅝	110	Fort Wayne	106⅝	107⅛
Erie	67¼	67⅞	Cumb'land Coal	72	43
Hudson	119½	124	Quicksilver	44	44⅛
Reading	105⅝	105⅞	W. U. Telegraph	44⅛	45⅜
Mich. Southern	82⅛	82½	Mariposa Pref.	31⅛	31½
Illinois Central	117½	118¼	Ohio Certificates	28⅜	28⅞
Pittsburgh	87⅛	88⅛	American Gold	132⅛	132⅜
Tennessee 6s	69⅜	69	Bills on London	109	109⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Irving	104
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	125
America	139	Shoe and Leather	110
Tradesmen's	143	Corn Exchange	120
American Exchange	115	Central National	112
Chatham	145	Tenth National	107
Bank of N. America	112	Oriental Bank	130
Hanover	107		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s. 1883	93	Tol. & W. 2d M.	75½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. 76	107	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	108	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M.	75
Erie 1st mort. 1876	100	Gal. & Chi. ext	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	92½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s. 5th mort. 1888	90	Chic. & R. I., 1st mort.	10½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
Hud. R. 7s.2d M. s.f. '85	101	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100½	Pitts., Ft. W.& Ch. 1st M.	102½
Chi., B.& Q.8 ℔ ct.1st M.	113	Pitts., Ft. W.& Ch. 3d M.	87½
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	95	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	101
Mich. S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ℔ c.	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	105	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	88	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	86	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	100
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	87½	McGregor West. 1st M.	68
Cons. 7 ℔ c. conv.	83	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	70
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100½	Chi. & Gt. East'n Inc.	43½
Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	92	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94

It will be noticed in the article which we copy from this morning's *Journal of Commerce* that the Associated Press will soon be prepared to sell the earliest and latest cable and domestic market and money news to the Merchants, Bankers and Brokers down town in advance of publication. This business has been partially in the hands of RENYER'S Agent and other parties who revolve around the Telegraph offices; the news being divided up between different classes of dealers, and not always satisfactory in method or time of delivery. The plan and terms of the Association will be made public in a few days.

The National Bank of the Commonwealth has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *six* ℔ cent.

The debt of the State of Ohio is reported by the Commissioners of the State Sinking Fund as follows:

Amount of Funded Debt 15th May, 1866	$12,511,197
Redeemed during the six months	696,428
Outstanding Nov. 15	$11,814,769

The receipts and disbursements for the six months ending Nov. 15, 1866, are subjoined:

Total receipts	$1,408,338
Total disbursements	853,637
Balance in the Treasury	$554,701

Mr. JESSE B. BURDETT, with Messrs. BROWN & CLINTON, was to-day admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The regular Board of the Stock Exchange delayed their morning session to-day to 11 o'clock, to afford the members the opportunity to attend the funeral of Mr. F. DE HERVILLY, one of the oldest members of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The *Insurance Monitor* has the following paragraph in regard to the Equitable, one of our best managed Life Assurance Companies:

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 92 Broadway, New-York, insured during the year terminating Oct. 31, 1866, $26,347,000, and issued 6,376 policies, being an increase of 3,624 policies and $15,763,150 over the respective products of the preceding year's business. This is a surprising advance, and the gain is solid—all cash. The present total yearly income of the Equitable nearly reaches $2,000,000, and its assets now amount to almost $3,000,000. Notwithstanding the colossal strides it is making onward, its expenditures are comparatively much lower than the general average. Success so complete in every respect as this evinces unusual skill, and we do not hesitate to ascribe it to the indomitable energy, perseverance and assiduity of its officers and general agents, who work with a determination to make the Company second to none in the United States.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $901,142. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	768	$135,758	752	$99,087	164	$72,895
Man. of Cotton.	570	173,582	147	52,860	80	24,488
Man. of Silk...	75	92,764	62	56,314	14	17,753
Man. of Flax...	480	107,538	269	71,379	196	61,989
Miscellaneous.	283	93,864	2,178	13,836	112	4,528
Total	1,608	$602,966	2,838	$298,176	566	$181,263
		298,176				602,966
Total entered		$901,142	Total marketed..			$783,229

The business at the office of the U. S. Assistant Treasurer to-day was as follows: Total Receipts, $1,040,526 44, of which $325,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $276,000; Payments, $2,086,520 96; Balance, $109,245,204 17.

The interest coupons of the Southwest Pacific Railroad Company, 7 ℔ cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1867, will be paid (less Government tax) on presentation at the banking-house of WARD & Co., No. 54 Wall-street.

Early Market and Money News.

From the Journal of Commerce.

ASSOCIATED PRESS EARLY TELEGRAMS.

The publication of newspapers was formerly the only method by which merchants could expect to receive the news of the world. Private correspondence was slow, and newspaper enterprise was swift and far-reaching. But the telegraph changed all this, and the news of distant cities became rapidly the subject fo private telegrams, and at length the business of selling news to private subscribers became an established fact. It was no longer possible for the newspaper to withhold intelligence until the publication of regular editions. Extras were not quick enough. Important news affecting the markets was in the Street long before type and presses could do their accustomed work. But the sale of news by private hands opened the way to frauds innumerable. It was not always possible for the merchant who subscribed to such sources of news to believe that he was served as soon as others. It was also possible for the agent who had such news in his possession to speculate on it for his private benefit, often making large operations in the markets before he delivered it to his subscribers. Hence a steadfast pressure which has been brought to bear for some years past on the Associated Press, by the most respected and honorable merchants in all departments of business, who desired to put a stop to the secret use of news.

They have earnestly desired that the Association should consent *to distribute the news during the business hours of the day*, so that those who subscribed for it might receive market and other important intelligence from sources which could be depended on, and of whose private use of the news in the markets no possible suspicion could arise. This pressure has become much stronger since the Atlantic cable was laid, and there has not been a day, for some months, in which more or less business men have not urged on the members of the Association the importance of this matter. *The Association has yielded to the desire, impelled, too, by the fact that numerous private agencies do sell the news in this way, combining much that is not trustworthy with a few facts, and, in frequent cases, using for their sales the very news which the Associated Press has obtained at large expense for the editions of their papers.* The arrangements of the Association are now so far complete that we are enabled to announce to merchants, bankers and business men in general, that the programme of subscription will be published in a few days, and the news will be regularly delivered during the day to subscribers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 28, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 11 bbls. Ashes, 2,613 bbls. Flour, 750 bushels Oats, 670 pkgs. Pork, 30 pkgs. Cut Meats, 450 pkgs. Lard, 1,108 pkgs. Beef, and 596 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive and depressed at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $12@$12 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in limited request at previous prices.

CANDLES—Have been quoted steady, but have been inactive.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand, including Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@18½c.; Rio, 15c.@18c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has attracted more attention, and it closes rather more firmly. Middlings, 33½c.@35½c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 2,200 bales, against receipts of 2,452.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	20,047
Receipts last week	17,633
Receipts preceding week	18,726
Receipts since Dec. 1, 1866	77,514
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	241,033
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	682,364
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Export since Dec. 1	25,007
Exports since Sept. 1	100,328
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	373,652
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	163,000
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	617,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	232,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	485,000

DRY GOODS—Business continues on a very limited scale, though in the line of domestics there is much firmness displayed by the principal holders, in view of the comparatively moderate supplies available. In foreign goods there is great irregularity, with some eagerness to realize evinced on other than really desirable fabrics. The week's imports of dry goods have been to the specie value of $901,142, including $602,966 entered for consumption direct and $298,176 entered for warehousing. The amount of foreign dry goods actually marketed this week has been $783,229, against $1,171,915 last week.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in more demand at from $1 10@$1 20, gold, in bond, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in pretty good request for home use at an average advance of 10c. ℔ bbl. on the low and medium grades, and full prices for the better quotations. Sales since our last have been 9,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 70@$10 30; common to fair Extra State, fresh inspection, at $10 50@$11 25; fair to choice do. do. at $11 30@$12 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 10@$12 25 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 70	@10 30
Extra State	10 50	@12 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 65	@14 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 10	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 25	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 25	@14 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@16 50

Southern Flour is advancing on a better inquiry. Sales since our last 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $11 30@$13 50 for poor to good, and $13 60@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet; 250 bbls. Extra sold at $13@$15 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, including Superfine at $6 35@$7 75 ℔ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Corn Meal is in better request at $4 90@$5 10 for Western, $5@$5 10 for Jersey, $5 25 for Brandywine, and on private terms for Caloric ℔ bbl. Sales 850 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive at $3 15@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, at advancing prices. Sales since our last, 35,000 bushels, including No. 1 Chicago Spring, at $2 50@$2 55; No. 3 to No. 2 Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring, at $2 15@$2 40, and Amber State at $3 15 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request, at about the closing prices of yesterday. Sales since our last 41,000 bushels, at $1 12@$1 13½ for mixed Western, in store and afloat, and $1 06@$1 08 for new Yellow and White Jersey and Southern ℔ bushel. Rye has been in moderate request. Sales since our last, 11,700 bushels, at $1 24½ for New Western, and $1 02½ for Canada, in bond, ℔ bushel. Barley has been inactive, but quoted steady. Barley Malt has been dull and nominal. Oats have been inactive at about previous prices. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland at 61c.@65c.; and State at 67c.@69c., the latter a fancy price, ℔ bushel; sales 29,000 bushels. A boat load of Canada Peas was reported sold, in bond, at $1 34 ℔ bushel, for export.

HAY—North River bale is moderately inquired for at 95c.@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, 70c.@$1 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been salable and steady, including new at 35c.@65c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, foreign at 40c.@55c. ℔ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS, in his weekly circular, says: "The Hop market this week has been extremely dull, owing to the intervention of the holidays, the unfavorable weather, and heavy decline in gold; prices, however, remain firm at our previous quotations: Old American, 20c.@45c.; Old Foreign, 40c.@55c.; New American, inferior, 35c.@45c.; New American, prime, 50c.@55c.; New American, fancy, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb."

LATHS—Have been quiet and depressed in price.

MOLASSES—Is in rather better demand, including Porto Rico at 52c.@65c.; English Island at 52½c.@56½c.; Cuba at 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@88c. ℔ gallon. Sales 1,100 hhds. and bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@68c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 75@$6; Resin at $4 37½@$10 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 12½@$2 62½ ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in slack request and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 30@$1 35; Crude Sperm at $2 55@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1@$1 30; Red Oil at 70c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 33, for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in very limited request, at 18½c.@19½c. for Crude; 26c.@31c. for ordinary to prime White Refined, in bond, and 40c.@45c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened with a good inquiry at advanced prices, but closed tamely at a material reduction from the morning rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,250 bbls., in lots, at $19 25@$20, cash and regular way, for one year old Mess, closing at $19 25 regular; $19 87@$20 50 for new City and Western Mess; $17@$17 50 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,250 bbls. Mess, for forward delivery, including seller's and buyer's options, January and February, at $20 37@$20 87 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand; sales 270 pkgs., at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, 10½c. for Bellies and 10c.@12½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon continues quiet and nominal. Lard is in better request at about former prices. Sales since our last 750 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11c.@12½c. for old, and 12c.@12¾c. for new, ℔ lb. Choice brands sold in a small way at ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. higher. Beef has been more freely offered and quoted heavy, on a moderate inquiry. We quote at $12@$17 50 for Plain Mess and $16 50@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull to-day; 110 tcs. Prime Mess sold on private terms. Beef Hams are in less request at $30@$35 ℔ bbl.; sales 320 bbls. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand and firmer, at 8c.@8¼c., chiefly 8¼c. for heavy and light Western, and 8½c.@8¾c. for City, ℔ lb. Butter continues in moderate demand at 30c.@42c. for State, and 45c.@50c. for Fancy do., and 15c.@32c. for poor to good Western, ℔ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 8c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chenango County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	40	@42
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	45	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	26	@38
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	42	@45
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb.	40	@42
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ℔ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	36	@38
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	34	@35
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	34	@35
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	30	@32
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	18	@25
Western States—firkins, common	15	@17
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	30	@24
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, poor to good	25	@26

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17¾	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15½	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15	@16½
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	8	@14
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	13	@14

RICE—Has been sparingly purchased at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Are in limited request at about former rates; sales since our last of 390 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c., and 185 boxes Havana at 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 12½c. @15c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 53,000 lbs., at 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 91,000 lbs., at 10⅞c.@11½c., also 34,000 lbs. Grease at 7c.@9c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in slack request, including ordinary to finest Hyson Teas from $80c.@$1 65; ordinary to finest Gunpowder and Imperial from $1@$1 90; ordinary to finest Oolong 85c.@$1 75, and ordinary to finest Souchong, 70c.@$1 50 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive; sales 178 hhds. Kentucky at 5c.@16c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 260 bales Cotton, part at ½d. ℔ lb.; 6,000 bushels Oats, on private terms; 200 boxes Bacon and 200 boxes Extract of Logwood, by steamer, at 25s. ℔ ton, and 1,500 bbls. Oil on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer, 7,500 bushels peas, on private terms, and 50 tcs. Lard at 25s. ℔ ton. For Antwerp, 1,000 bags Coffee at 25s. ℔ ton.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR is unchanged, with a moderate demand. The sales are 1,000 bbls. at $11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13 50@$13 75 for Red Winter; $15 for White; $15 50@$15 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR is dull at $7. WHEAT is in good milling demand. The sales are 12,800 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at $2 28; 2,400 bushels Wisconsin Spring at $2 32; 1,000 do. at $2 35; 3,600 do. at $2 37; 1,200 bushels Canada Spring at $2 95; 360 bushels choice white Canada at $3. CORN is quiet at $1 12 for No. 1. OATS are quoted at 65c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS are unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR firm: City Mills, $12 59; Northwestern brands, $11 50@$12 50. WHEAT quiet: Red, $2 65@$3 15; White, $3 20@$3 40. CORN scarce: New Yellow, 95c.@98c.; Old, $1 16. PORK dull at $21 50@$22. STEEL, 10c. HAMS, 11c.@12½c. SHOULDERS, 8½c.@9½c. LARD dull. WHISKY dull. S... [illegible]

BREADSTUFFS in market is as follows: Flour, 90,000 bbls.; Wheat, 157,000 bushels; Corn, 74,000 bushels; Oats, 71,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR is quiet; high grades are firm. WHEAT is very scarce; Red, $3 15@$3 20. CORN steady. SEEDS inactive; Clover, $8 25. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. SUGAR heavy. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 17c.@18c. WHISKEY heavy; Western, $2 23@$2 25; Pennsylvania, $3 15@$3 20.

MOBILE, Thursday, Dec. 27.

The COTTON market rates steady, with fair inquiry; sales 1,200 bales at 30c. for average middling.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Dec. 28, 1866.

MEATS.

Business is quite brisk, to-day, in all the leading articles, which are in rather better supply and less buoyant in price. We annex a suggestive comparative table of the

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb.	$20 @ 30	$22 @ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb.	15 @ 20	15 @ 23
Beef, round, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	18 @ 24
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	17 @ 24
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb.	35 @ 40	30 @ 40
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb.	25 @ 30	25 @ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb.	15 @ 20	10 @ 18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb.	15 @ 22	12 @ 22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb.	28 @ 30	25 @ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 40 @ 1 46	1 00 @ 1 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ℔ lb.	8 @ 12	8 @ 15
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	18 @ 20	12 @ 18
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	12 @ 15	9 @ 12
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	15 @ 25
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb.	15 @ 20	18 @ 25
Pigs, roasting, each	4 00 @ 4 50	2 25 @ 3 50
Pork, joints, ℔ lb.	20 @ 22	15 @ 18
Pork steaks, ℔ lb.	20 @ 22	15 @ 20
Pork, corned, ℔ lb.	18 @ 22	14 @ 18
Bacon, ℔ lb.	27 @ 30	16 @ 22
Hams, ℔ lb.	22 @ 30	15 @ 20
Shoulders, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	14 @ 18
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	25 @ 30	18 @ 28
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	18 @ 23	12 @ 18
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb.	45 @ —	30 @ 40
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb.	40 @ 45	30 @ 40
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb.	— @ 25	18 @ 20
Lard, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	16 @ 20
Suet, ℔ lb.	18 @ 18	12 @ 18
Tripe, ℔ lb.	10 @ 12	8 @ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

A fair inquiry prevails for the principal varieties, which are generally freely offered at our quotations. There are some unusually fine Turkeys on exhibition to-day; also a good display of Ducks, Geese and Venison, which latter is meeting with more favor.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Chickens, ℔ lb.	$20 @ 25	$28 @ 26
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	1 00 @ 1 50	75 @ 1 25
Ducks, ℔ lb.	28 @ —	20 @ 30
Ducks, ℔ pair	1 25 @ 3 00	1 00 @ 2 50
Ducks, Brant, ℔ pair	1 75 @ 2 50	1 75 @ 2 25
Ducks, Canvas Back, ℔ pair	3 50 @ 5 00	4 00 @ 5 50
Ducks, Mallard, ℔ pair	1 50 @ 2 00	1 25 @ 2 00
Ducks, Red-head, ℔ pair	1 25 @ 2 00	1 50 @ 2 00
Ducks, teal, ℔ pair	75 @ 2 00	62 @ 75
Ducks, Widgeon, ℔ pair	75 @ 1 00	75 @ 1 25
Fowls, ℔ lb.	25 @ 30	15 @ 22
Fowls, Bucks Co., ℔ lb.	30 @ 38	25 @ 30
Geese, ℔ lb.	30 @ 35	20 @ 25
Geese, Wild, each	1 00 @ 1 50	87 @ 1 25
Partridges, ℔ pair	1 25 @ 1 50	1 25 @ 2 00
Pigeons, squab, ℔ pair	2 50 @ 3 00	62 @ 75
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	1 75 @ —	1 00 @ 1 50
Quail, ℔ doz.	5 00 @ 6 00	4 00 @ 5 00
Rabbits, ℔ pair	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 62
Squirrels, each	10 @ 20	8 @ 10
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	30 @ 32	20 @ 30
Venison, ℔ lb.	30 @ —	12 @ 28
Wild Turkeys, ℔ lb.	30 @ 35	25 @ 35

FISH.

On a comparatively light supply and moderate demand, prices are generally maintained at a nominally high range. Among the novelties in to-day are some very fair Shad, from Savannah. The first-clas eating-houses secured them early in the day at rather fancy prices.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Bass, ℔ lb.	$20 @ 25	$20 @ 25
Black-fish, ℔ lb.	12 @ 15	12 @ 16
Cat-fish, ℔ lb.	12 @ 15	10 @ 12
Clams, ℔ doz.	8 @ 75	25 @ 1 00
Cod, ℔ lb.	10 @ 12	9 @ 12
Codfish, steak, ℔ lb.	12 @ 15	12 @ 15
Cod, dried, ℔ lb.	11 @ —	10 @ —
Crabs, ℔ dozen	50 @ 60	25 @ 30
Eels, ℔ lb.	18 @ 20	15 @ 25
Flounders, ℔ lb.	10 @ 12	10 @ 15
Frost Fish, ℔ lb.	10 @ 12	10 @ 12
Haddock, ℔ lb.	10 @ —	9 @ 12
Halibut, ℔ lb.	20 @ 25	15 @ 25
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb.	15 @ 10	20 @ 24
Herrings, smoked, ℔ bunch	8 @ 9	8 @ 12
Lobsters, ℔ lb.	8 @ 10	8 @ 10
Mackerel, salt, each	12 @ 19	10 @ 18
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb.	15 @ 18	15 @ 20
Oysters, ℔ 100	75 @ 3 00	75 @ 3 50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	2 00 @ 2 50	2 00 @ 3 00
Perch, ℔ lb.	12 @ —	12 @ 15
Pickerel, ℔ lb.	18 @ —	15 @ 20
Salmon, fresh, ℔ lb.	1 25 @ 1 50	1 12 @ 1 50
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb.	25 @ 28	30 @ 35
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb.	24 @ 26	24 @ 26
Scollops, ℔ quart	1 25 @ 1 75	25 @ 30
Shad, fresh, each	— @ —	1 12 @ 1 50
Smelts, ℔ lb.	12 @ 25	20 @ 25
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb.	15 @ 20	16 @ 20
Trout, salmon, ℔ lb.	18 @ 20	20 @ 25
Turtle, Green, ℔ lb.	25 @ 30	25 @ 30

VEGETABLES.

There is a fair run of custom, to-day, and with pretty full supplies of the leading articles, dealers report no remarkable changes in prices.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Beans, Lima, ℔ quart	$15 @ 25	$35 @ 45
Beets, new, ℔ bunch	5 @ 10	5 @ 8
Cabbages, new, each	10 @ —	12 @ 20
Cabbages, red, each	15 @ —	20 @ 25
Carrots, new, ℔ dozen	25 @ 25	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, each	50 @ 75	18 @ 30
Celery, ℔ bunch	— @ 15	12 @ 15
Garlic, ℔ bunch	25 @ 30	20 @ 25
Lettuce, ℔ head	10 @ 25	6 @ 15
Leeks, ℔ bunch	10 @ 12	8 @ 10
Onions, ℔ peck	75 @ —	50 @ 62
Onions, ℔ quart	10 @ —	6 @ 10
Oyster Plant, ℔ bunch	15 @ 20	12 @ 18
Parsnips, ℔ dozen	25 @ 37	22 @ 40
Parsley, ℔ bunch	10 @ —	5 @ 10
Potatoes, ℔ bbl.	3 00 @ 4 00	2 75 @ 3 75
Potatoes, ℔ peck	40 @ 50	40 @ 60
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ peck	1 00 @ —	75 @ 1 00
Pumpkins, each	12 @ 25	15 @ 45
Radishes, ℔ bunch	2 @ 3	4 @ 7
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	2 @ 3	2 @ 4
Squash, each	15 @ 25	15 @ 40
Spinach, ℔ half peck	18 @ 18	15 @ 30
Turnips, new, ℔ half peck	20 @ 25	15 @ 25
Water Cresses, ℔ quart	12 @ 15	12 @ 15

FRUIT.

A better demand is reported for Apples, Lemons, Oranges, and a few other varieties, at full prices.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Almonds, ℔ lb.	$37 @ 50	$40 @ 50
Apples, ℔ half peck	50 @ 62	35 @ 65
Apples, Lady, ℔ half peck	75 @ 1 25	87 @ 1 25
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	25 @ 30	25 @ 35
Cranberries, ℔ quart	15 @ 18	18 @ 25
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb.	18 @ —	15 @ 20
Dates, ℔ lb.	30 @ —	31 @ 37
Figs, ℔ lb.	25 @ 30	25 @ 30
Grapes, ℔ lb.	10 @ 25	20 @ 35
Grapes, Malaga, ℔ lb.	60 @ 75	75 @ 1 00
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	20 @ —	18 @ 25
Lemons, ℔ doz.	25 @ 50	20 @ 50
Oranges, ℔ doz.	30 @ 75	37 @ 1 25
Pears, ℔ quart	27 @ 75	25 @ 37
Raisins, ℔ lb.	25 @ 35	15 @ 30

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY,

Have been in fair request and firm in price, with moderate supplies available.

Retail Prices in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Butter, pr. to ch. table, ℔ lb.	46 @ 50	48 @ 50
Butter, fair to good ℔ lb.	40 @ 45	40 @ 45
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb.	30 @ 35	25 @ 35
Cheese, ℔ lb.	15 @ 22	15 @ 20
Eggs, ℔ doz.	42 @ 45	— @ 50
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	— @ —	75 @ 1 00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	— @ —	30 @ —
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb.	— @ —	40 @ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.
Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.	$10 00 @ 12 00	$6 00 @ 8 00
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb.	30 @ 45	30 @ 45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb.	44 @ 60	35 @ 52
Coffee, R'st and Gro'd, ℔ lb.	40 @ 55	30 @ 52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ lb.	6 @ 15	10 @ 25
Flour, Extra Family ℔ bbl.	9 00 @ 16 50	13 00 @ 19 00
Flour, Family, ℔ 24 lb. bags	1 30 @ 1 60	1 62 @ 2 75
Meal, Corn, ℔ 25 lb. bags	70 @ 75	1 00 @ 1 25
Meal, Oat, ℔ 25 lb. bags	1 25 @ —	1 25 @ 1 75
Molasses, ℔ gallon	80 @ 1 40	65 @ 1 00
Rice, ℔ lb.	11 @ 12	10 @ 13
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb.	10 @ 14	10 @ 13
Sugar, Brown, ℔ lb.	15 @ 17	11 @ 14
Sugar, Soft White, ℔ lb.	18½ @ 19½	14½ @ 15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ℔ lb.	21 @ —	16 @ 17
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 50 @ 2 00	75 @ 1 75
Teas, English Breakf't, ℔ lb.	1 15 @ 1 35	80 @ 1 25
Teas, Green, ℔ lb.	90 @ 2 50	90 @ 1 75
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb.	70 @ 1 20	65 @ 1 10
Milk, ℔ quart	— @ 12	— @ 12

FURNITURE.

IRON HATSTANDS.

THE NEATEST AND CHEAPEST.

For the Holidays, a splendid assortment at low prices; also piano and store stools.

WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, No. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Payment received by weekly or monthly payments if preferred.

ALL WHO USE THEM PRONOUNCE SINGER'S Spring Beds superior, strong, light, durable. Cannot get out of order. Sold everywhere. Warerooms 215 Centre

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE NEW LIVERY STABLE OF RYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS is now completed and open to the public. This establishment offers unequaled accommodations for the keeping of horses and is convenient to the car and stage routes. The attention of those keeping horses is respectfully called to this stable, and also the patronage solicited of those living out of town and accustomed to drive into the City.

RYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS,

Nos. 118 to 128 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

HORSES BOARDED FOR THE WINTER in the country; box-stalls and ground floor if wanted; City reference given.

C. GILBERT FOWLER, Newburgh, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

KUCKOO CLOCKS,

Wholesale and retail at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Patentee and sole manufacturer, 2 9 6th-av. Ladies' watches with secret locket for likeness, besides a great variety of other watches, French clocks, jewelry and silverware at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., No. 2[illegible] 6th-av., corner 14th-st. and No. 315 6th-av., corner 2[illegible]th-st.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 3[illegible] Washington-st., near Meade.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE HUGUENOT CAPTAIN. Mr. Charles Barron, Young America, Grand German Opera Chorus, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Parisian Fancy Spectacle, CENDRILLON. Characters by Miss Eliza Newton, Mrs. W. Gomersal, Mrs. M. Wilkins, Miss S. Cole, Miss Alicia Mandeville, Miss S. A. Hinckley, Miss Annie Yeamans, Mrs. H. Bland, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "OURS." Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Miss Mary Gannon, Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, &c.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, OTHELLO. Characters by Edwin Booth, Bogumil, Dawison, Mme. Methua Scheller, Miss Ida Vernon, and Mr. J. N. Gotthold.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, RISTORI MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LUCIE DE LAMMERMOOR.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2 and EVENING at 7¾. MAJ. JONES' CHRISTMAS PRESENT, KABRI; or THE WOODEN SHOEMAKER. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS DAY, commencing at 1½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Robert Stickney, Mule, DeBerg and El Nino Eddie. The NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS. THE MAN IN BLACK, GREAT EXPECTATIONS, LORD LOVEL, TWO POMPEYS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SUNDAY CONCERT.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND HOLIDAY CONCERT. The following eminent artists have been engaged and will appear: Mme. Bertha Johannsen, W. J. Paul, J. Pollack, J. N. Pattison, G. N. Colby, F. J. Eben.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY—EXHIBITION OF FRENCH AND FLEMISH PICTURES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner Grand and Crosby sts.
THIS EVENING, GREAT MASONIC FAIR in aid of the Hall and Asylum Fund.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS DAY, commencing at 11 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS.

DERBY FINE ART GALLERY,
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY, ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF FRENCH PAINTINGS.

IRVING HALL,
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GEORGE SCHNEIDER'S CONCERT, the following eminent talent have kindly consented to assist: Mme. Marie Friederici, Miss Rosa Hirschman, Herr Wm. Formes, Herr Adolph Sohst, Mr. Julius Bernstein, Mr. Bergner, Mr Heindl, Mr. Letsch.

ART ASSOCIATION,
No. 652 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Bierstadt's last great painting, "THE STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS."

CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, VALENTINE VOUSDEN. THE UNITY OF NATIONS.

FIFTH-AV. SKATING PARK,
58th to 59th-st.
THIS EVENING, GRAND CARNIVAL, BONFIRES CHINESE LANTERNS, FIREWORKS, &c.

NEW-YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
No. 618 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History. LECTURES UPON THE MICROSCOPE.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We are still without dispatches by the Cable, as the Newfoundland wires are still down.

The steamship *Australasian* at this port, from Liverpool Dec. 15, and the *Nova Scotian* at Portland, with advices *via* Londonderry to the 14th, bring nothing of importance in addition to cable dispatches of those dates.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Commodore*, of the Stonington Line, encountered the terrific gale of Thursday night when on her way to New-London. She was first struck by the storm to injure her about 10 o'clock, after which she suffered so severely as to become completely disabled. With great difficulty and the almost superhuman efforts of officers, crew and passengers she was kept afloat until yesterday morning, when she was allowed to run aground on Horton Point, Long Island, where her passengers were all safely landed. It is supposed that but little if any of the wreck can be saved, as she continued to break up all day yesterday, the gale continuing with unabated fury.

At Washington, on Sunday, a physician in attendance on a little girl made out a prescription which should have been one drachm elixir of opium, not an officinal preparation, but known as McMANN's preparation of opium, and recognized by the medical profession for its soothing qualities. The doctor, in writing the prescription, abbreviated the word elixir, as he claims, "exl." but the apothecary read it "ext," and so compounded it. The dose prescribed, one table spoonful, was administered to the child, who took at least seven grains of opium, whereas the intention was less than half a grain. Despite all that could be done for her the child died in a few hours.

A case of some interest has just been decided in Montgomery, Ala., by Judge BUSTEED, in which the Bank of Louisiana was concerned. In 1862 GEO. STEVENSON, as agent of the bank, obtained a pass through the lines from Gen. BUTLER, and purchased 150 bales of cotton, which has since been claimed by the Government. Judge BUSTEED has decided that Gen. BUTLER could not issue such an order under the President's non-intercourse proclamation, and that the claimants are entitled to recover.

The Russian Telegraph line is progressing with gratifying success. A gentleman by the name of GEO. KENNAN, formerly a telegraph operator at Cleveland, and now in the employ of the Company in Siberia, writes that the fierce tribes in that region are friendly to the undertaking, that the topography of that country is highly favorable to the construction, and that a residence there is not so disagreeable as has been pictured.

The will of the late CHARLES MINOT, of Somerville, Mass., has been admitted to probate. It contains a bequest to the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in trust, of sixty bonds of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad, $1,000 each, the income to be paid to CHARLES H. VAILE, the adopted son of the testator, during his natural life, and afterward to be applied to the purchase of books for the College library.

Special orders have been sent to Collectors of Internal Revenue to make personal examination of every distillery in their districts, and summarily close all those that are not scrupulously complying with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Law.

The National Temperance Society has arranged with Hon. JAMES BLACK, of Lancaster, Penn., to raise a permanent fund of $100,000, and the President of the Society, Hon. WM. E. DODGE, has opened the subscription with $10,000. With such a beginning, there is no doubt that the fund will be raised speedily. Several wealthy men of Massachusetts have already signified their intention to subscribe largely toward the object.

The Commissioners have examined the ninth section of the 65 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad west from Omaha, and report the same in acceptable condition. This road is now in excellent running order from Omaha to a point 14 miles west of the forks of the Platte River, a distance of 305 miles.

Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, now in Paris, has sent his check for $7,000 to his brother, B. C. MORSE, Esq., to purchase ALLSTON'S "Jeremiah," for presentation to the Yale School of the Fine Arts, and the picture is now the property of Yale College.

Information has been received of the conviction of nine smugglers before the United States Court at Detroit, Michigan, who were recently caught in their nefarious business.

A week of prayer, ordered by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, will commence among the congregations of that denomination the 6th (the first Sunday) of January.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Education held an adjourned meeting last evening. The Finance Committee submitted its annual report, exhibiting a fair balance on hand, the first time this has been the case at the close of the year since the Board had an existence. The Finance Committee was instructed to purchase, at a cost not exceeding $20,000, four building lots in the Twenty-second Ward for the erection of a school-house. As this was the last meeting of the Board as organized during the year, resolutions complimentary to the President, the Clerk and the retiring members were adopted.

Decrees of divorce were granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Justice INGRAHAM presiding, in the following actions; Margaret Bailey *vs.* Charles L. Bailey; James Waters *vs.* Lydia S. Waters; Henry Reiter *vs.* Catharine Reiter; Eliza Peters *vs.* Herman E. Peters; Margaret Mahoney *vs.* John Mahoney; Louisa E. Van Cleeve *vs.* Joseph H. Van Cleeve; Eliza Peters *vs.* Herman E. Peters—in this case the child is awarded to plaintiff. In the case of Annie Flanley *vs.* Hugh Flanley, a decree of separation from bed and board has been granted, the plaintiff to have the custody of the children.

Argument was heard yesterday in the Supreme Court, Justice INGRAHAM presiding, in the motion for a *mandamus* to compel THOMAS STEPHENS, the present President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, to surrender his office to Mr. JOHN J. BRADLEY, the new appointee. The decision of the Court is reserved.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was on a very moderate scale yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Hogs and Cotton were held with more firmness. Corn was steady. Pork closed lower. Freights were quiet.

The Condition of Trade—How Relief May Be Obtained.

According to a Western journal, some of our merchants are resorting to a questionable method of escaping from the prevailing depression. "At present," the statement is, "the entire Northwest is overrun by drummers, or commercial travelers, for Eastern houses, whose only desire seems to be to get orders and fill them, regardless of the ability of those who order the goods to pay their bills at maturity." Twelve months ago a similar warning came from the South. Then, as now, a certain description of Eastern houses sought opportunities for expansion. They sold freely on credit, and a very large proportion of the goods they sent remains to this day unpaid for and unsold. Our weak traders suffer in consequence, the inconveniences of the existing dullness being aggravated by the unpromising aspect of Southern indebtedness. In these circumstances it does seem the height of folly to extend the credit system to the West, pregnant as it is with signs of coming disaster.

Judging of the West by its own reports, enough is apparent to prove the necessity of extreme caution. Take the Chicago *Tribune* as a witness, and a more competent witness the West could not furnish. In its review of last week's transactions the *Tribune* says:

"There is no improvement in the wholesale trade of the city, and from every quarter there is but one response—'dull.' In the country business is very slow. The interior dealers are selling little; the farmers are not paying up, and in numerous parts of the country we hear of failures. Merchants in arrears and unable to pay are making assignments, and in some instances fraudulent transfers of property have been made."

What more ominous state of things could we have? The farmers not settling their store accounts, the store-keepers selling little and paying something near to nothing, the incipient symptoms of the trickery and fraud which in the West presage the coming of tight times. Surely these are circumstances not favorable to the future of the Eastern merchants who now open Western credits. Chicago merchants, as a class, are not overprudent; they are usually a little more willing than most men to risk the chances of trade; but even they find the curtailment of credit essential to safety. "The merchants find collections all over the interior slow," is the report of the *Republican*, "and they are generally refusing to fill bills on long credits." It is at such a moment that Eastern firms send "drummers" westward to lighten stocks, and give an air of life to business by sales on time. A more imprudent step could hardly be imagined.

The reports from the South show little prospect of improvement in that quarter. In fact, none can be reasonably expected until the pending political complications be satisfactorily disposed of. "The movements in both moneyed and commercial circles," remarks the New-Orleans *Times*, "develop something of an uneasiness, which can only be accounted for from the unsettled position of the country." An increased desire for advances on the next season's crop is spoken of among other significant tokens; while "owners of money are becoming very sensitive and shy." Discouraging as it is, this is a favorable specimen of the versions current at the South. The general condition of affairs there precludes the possibility of remittances for goods supplied from the North, or the growth of a demand for further supplies.

Westward and southward everything points to the necessity of more than common prudence on the part of Eastern merchants and manufacturers. The times are dull here undoubtedly. The volume of general business is comparatively light. The flush usually incident to the season has not shown itself this year. Manufacturers discover that the demand on which they calculated has suddenly subsided, and that the enormous profits to which they have become accustomed will not be realized during the passing period. The presence in our cities of a large amount of unemployed, or only partially employed labor, must tell upon general business as certainly as it reveals stagnation in certain branches of industry. Turn which way you will, then, facts exist which establish the paramount importance of avoiding risky ventures, and refusing resolutely to extend the credit system. Even now it is the source of our most formidable weakness and anxiety.

There may be nothing, as yet, to justify immediate apprehension. Certainly there is nothing to warrant noisy alarm. But throughout the North, as at New-Orleans, causes of uneasiness are in operation, and these should induce the exercise of the utmost caution in every branch of trade and industry. The cloud now visible may be no bigger than a man's hand; but it is the harbinger of a state of things which calls for sleepless circumspection on all sides.

The diffusion of these causes of uneasiness over the entire country should prevent any attempt to obtain relief by tariff legislation. If a particular industry suffered while all around enjoyed a full measure of prosperity, an appeal for an exceptional increase of duty might not be unreasonable. But since all begin to feel the pinch, more or less severely, it were absurd and unjust to seek relief by building a Chinese wall round certain manufacturers. The ordinary complaint of the day is, that there is too little trade—not too much; so that instead of interposing obstacles to commerce for the benefit of this manufacturer or that, the common sense plan would seem to be to seek, by revision of taxation, or in some other way to lessen the difficulties of trade and industry in general.

Not that any patent is available by which the country may be saved from the penalties of over-production and over-trading. No action of Congress ought to or can avert the consequences of departures from the sound laws of finance and trade. But something may be done toward lightening the burdens under which the community suffers; and this is what should be done to mitigate the pressure which gradually grows severe.

Simply to increase certain Customs duties would be to injure the whole community for the benefit of a small part. It would be adding to the taxation of all for the aggrandizement of a few. By reducing taxation, however, all may be benefited; while by admitting raw materials free of duty, the interests of manufacturers may be better served than by prohibitory duties on competing goods. In the free admission of raw products we see the best possible help to struggling manufacturers, coupled with a cheapening of goods of which consumers stand in urgent need.

Without supposing, then, that the present depression of trade and industry admits of direct relief from anything that Congress may enact, the fact is clear that much advantage would, indirectly, accrue from a revision of the internal revenue system, with a view to the removal of existing irregularities and discrepancies, and the largest possible reduction of existing burdens. The load to be carried will be heavy at best. But by all means let all extra weights, in the shape of injudicious taxation, be forthwith removed.

In the presence of the evils which menace trade, and the evils which ill-provided labor already encounters, all available means should be devoted to the reduction of taxation. As matters now are, the appropriation of surplus funds to the reduction of the National debt ought to be a secondary consideration. Of the liquidation of the debt we have no fear. But let not taxation be kept up to pay off the debt until the country shall have recovered from its inevitable reaction, and its commerce and industry shall have regained a healthy *status*. The great point now should be, to shorten the hard road which our people have to travel; and the best way to accomplish this will be meanwhile to exact no more taxes than are requisite to meet the current expenditures of the Government. By keeping down the amount of taxation, and so adjusting it that it shall no longer discourage enterprise or break the back of struggling industry, benefits may be secured that are attainable by no other process.

About Immigration.

The number of emigrants which have arrived at this port during the year will closely approach, if it does not exceed, two hundred and thirty thousand; probably a quarter of that number has arrived at other ports in the same time; so that the year's emigration may be roughly computed at about three hundred thousand. The increase over last year is very considerable; and yet, looking to the causes tending thereto, it is not marvelously large.

The present political situation of the European continent is anything but agreeable to a large portion of the German people, nor are the prospects for the immediate future very encouraging. The extension of the Prussian system of compulsory military service, without the privilege of furnishing a substitute or paying commutation money, over all of Northern Germany, is exceedingly distasteful, and many have already availed themselves of the opportunities offered of fleeing to this country to escape the draft into the Prussian army. It is stated that every steamer from Hamburg or Bremen has among her passengers a large proportion of young men from Hanover, Saxony and other parts of Germany, whose time to enter such military service has either arrived or was about arriving. A cable dispatch, published in our European news columns some days ago, stated that on that very day the Prussian authorities had arrested some thirty or forty young men at Bremen who attempted to leave for America to evade military duty. Some of the passengers by the *Deutschland*, which arrived at this port last Thursday from Bremen, also aver that upon her sailing a similar raid was made among them, and that many were carried back by the relentless officers of the military administration of Prussia and compelled to enter the ranks.

These instances are doubtless but the beginning of an increased immigration to this country. The young men who now form the van will soon be followed, in a majority of cases, by their parents or other relatives, seeking to escape from a country where everything is unsettled by the events of last Summer; where the seeds of great and devastating wars are sprouting in every direction; where all governments are increasing their armaments by land and by sea, and where a considerable part of the industry of the people is employed in the improvement of means for the destruction of life and property. Industrial and commercial life in Germany in many branches is almost at a standstill, although in some branches more activity begins to show itself now than during the war. Yet the general uncertainty of the present *status*, and the want of belief in the possibility of its continuing as it is, are not calculated to restore confidence; and commercial ventures of all kinds are undertaken only within very restricted limits, and with great hesitancy. This condition has its influence upon artisans, mechanics and laborers of all classes, and cannot fail to impress itself upon the farming population. Many of these, who are able, will seek another home, where their occupation is less exposed to such disturbances, and where the internal relations promise more stability.

The troubles in Ireland will add largely to the influx into this country of people from that unhappy island. The senseless agitation of the "Fenian Brotherhood" in this country, the utter failure of the schemes of both the factions within the organization, have had an effect the reverse of beneficial to the Irish people at home. Conspiracies to overthrow a Government established for centuries, when carried on in open daylight and three thousand miles away from the scene of proposed action, are of themselves ridiculous, and when directed with unparalleled stupidity, as these Fenian movements have been, and with the suspicion of base dishonesty resting upon them, they become contemptible in the extreme. While they may bring into temporary notoriety some of the leaders and fill the languishing purses of others more unscrupulous, they must always result in piling misfortune upon the unhappy people at home. The Irish on the "Emerald Isle" now experience this sad result, and we have no doubt that many, very many among them, wait impatiently for the day that will carry them away from their old home and transfer them to the free air of America. From this source we may, therefore, also expect a heavy accession to our population.

Let them all come. We have plenty of room for them and for many millions more. The producing power of the country is largely increased by emigration, and the tax-bearing strength of the people considerably advanced. It is estimated that every immigrant—man, woman and child—is good for an import of specie to the amount of at least $60. Many, it is true, bring very little or nothing, except their readiness and capacity for labor; but others have their hundreds and even thousands, and thus make up the average. Taking this average as correct, the immigration of this year has added to our supply of hard money the handsome sum of about $18,000,000.

There should be some more efficient provisions than are now existing to transfer this great flood of people at once to the interior from the seaport cities. In the Central, Western, Northwestern and Southwestern States, their means and labor can be employed to more use and profit to themselves and the country at large than in the great cities on the Atlantic or on the Gulf. The labor market in this City is already overstocked, while the farming districts of the West and the rising country towns of the interior afford opportunities unparalleled anywhere for every one not only to gain a living, but soon to rise to comparative independence. Even for professional men, such as physicians, civil engineers, &c., the advice is best, "tarry not a moment longer than absolutely necessary in the city where you landed—*bend your steps at once to the West.*"

THE LIQUOR FRAUDS.—The extraordinary revelations we have recently had of frauds upon the revenue by the manufacturers of liquor have aroused as much indignation as astonishment. Whisky is an article which, it has been proved, can bear heavy taxation without public detriment, and which the people had determined *should* bear its full share of the national burdens. The experience of England, Russia and other European countries shows how largely it may be made to contribute to the public revenues, and how greatly other and more beneficial industries may be relieved from oppressive taxation by properly levying upon this branch. But the manufacturers have thwarted all these calculations by carrying on a system of fraud that has robbed the Treasury of millions. It has by no means been confined to Brooklyn and New-York, but investigation shows it has been practiced in a hundred localities. We doubt if one-half of the extent has yet been discovered or suspected. Of course the evidence accumulates that officials have in many cases connived at these frauds, or have even directly been guilty partners in them. We trust that the Government will see that the investigations are made very thorough, the trials very prompt, and the punishments very exemplary, and especially that guilty officials are dealt with in a style that will furnish a warning to their cotemporaries. After all this is done, it would be in place for the authorities to devise means more efficient than those at present employed for the *prevention* of these whisky frauds. This is not impossible in this country any more than in Great Britain, where, a half century ago, the frauds upon the revenue in the manufacture of liquor were enormous, but now have altogether ceased to exist.

DELAYED NEWS.—Our Irish fellow-citizens have been on the *qui vive* every day of the present month for the appearance of a telegraphic dispatch announcing the outburst of the Irish revolution which Head-Centre STEPHENS solemnly promised would take place before the end of the present year. As the closing hour of the year approaches, they are getting very impatient. Some of those who have adhered to his fortunes with the greatest tenacity begin to pronounce him a pretender and quack, and reproach him as a mercenary and selfish schemer. Had he given the time and date of the promised outbreak less definitely—had he proclaimed its approach less positively—had he satisfied himself with reiterating the assurance less frequently, he might still have left ground for belief that he would in due time carry out his programme. But as he not only excited hopes but raised *money* by means of the definite and assured averments which he publicly made in this country, it is not to be wondered at that those who were deceived should now be enraged. In this emergency we are willing to offer him better terms than some of his recent friends are inclined to do. We give him an extension of thirty days in which to redeem his promises; and if by that time he does not give at least one bold, determined blow at British domination, we shall adjudge him worthy of a sharper punishment than any of his followers have yet received.

IRELAND IN AMERICA.—Whatever political effect may come from the Fenian excitement in Ireland, it looks certain that it will result in an immensely increased Irish emigration to this country during the coming year. The people of Ireland feel that, with the failure of Fenianism, they have no hope for the future but in this country, where so many millions of their race have secured prosperity. The enormous damage to all the practical interests of Ireland that has already arisen from Fenianism will compel hundreds of thousands to fly from their native soil who might otherwise have remained upon it through life. Our letters from Ireland represent these things in strong light; and warn us to expect an emigration in the coming Spring surpassing that of all previous years since the time of the great famine. Secretary McCULLOCH says in his recent report that the one great necessity of this country is additional labor, and there are no stronger or more vigorous thews than those which grow upon the old Celtic stock.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—It is about two years till the next Presidential election, but we already know of a score or more of very distinguished personages, each of whom is eagerly anticipating its arrival and his own triumphant election as President. The bulk of the candidates thus far spoken of are from Massachusetts, and from the Western States of Ohio and Indiana. We do not mention Illinois, for, since the election of Mr. LINCOLN, almost every man in that State has a private hope of some day reaching the Presidency. The Southern States, which in other years used to have an immense crop of Presidential candidates, put forward none at this time, and that for very palpable reasons. Our own Empire State, or at least our own Empire politicians, appear to be very modest in this matter. Not one of them seems to be laying claim to an office to which no New-Yorker has been elected since the days of MARTIN VAN BUREN. We should think this great State—this greatest of the States—might put forward some representative and commanding name which would throw in the shade the provincial Radicals who are now enjoying the triumph of being talked about. It may be well, however, for the coming man that he should not be much talked about—at least so early as this.

SPAIN AND SLAVERY.—Among the difficulties which beset the public affairs of Spain is the question of abolishing Slavery in the West India Islands, and which has been agitated with considerable effect for some time past. More than a year ago the Spanish Government felt that some notice must be taken of this agitation, and called for delegations from Cuba and Porto Rico, to visit Madrid and confer upon the general subject of internal reforms, in the islands. Twenty-eight accordingly went there, but not for nearly a year after the appearance of the decree. Now that they have assembled they demand abolition, or at all events permission to free their slaves. This action is distasteful to the Government, but it is supported by a large party in Spain itself. This party has been very successful, and has been largely assisted by the Press; indeed, it is apparent that its efforts, united with those of the planters, must soon force a favorable solution of the question. All this may be regarded as one of the consequences of the war in this country. Had Slavery here survived that war, Spain would not have felt constrained to use much effort even to suppress the slave-trade; but, as it is, she cannot afford to remain alone upon the subject.

FAMILY MARKETING.—In our regular Family Market Prices Current we give this morning a series of very suggestive tables of retail prices at the close of last year, compared with the ruling figures yesterday. It will not escape notice that the instances are marvelously few, indeed, in which there has been any material modification of the inflated prices of war times. As a rule, extreme war rates are maintained, and the instances of higher quotations now are more numerous than those of reduced figures, for the necessaries of life.

THE NEW-YORK PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Report of the Department for the year gives some important information as to the working of an institution which has had to bear an uncommon amount of villification and injustice. It shows a great deal of work accomplished, and at a moderate expense. There have been 798 fires during the year, and 57 buildings totally destroyed. Of these, many were no doubt incendiary, and a standing reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the offenders is offered accordingly. We may suggest that the fact of this permanent offer be made more conspicuously known to the general public. The Fire Patrol of 92 men—a most useful force—has promptly discovered and extinguished no less than 200 fires. The total force of the Department consists of 34 steam-engines and 5 hand-engines, 15 hook and ladder companies, of whom 648 men have the charge. The Department has its own repair-shop. The charges against members have been 258, resulting in various punishments by fines or dismissals. The number of complaints seems large, but it is not so considering the newness of the organization, and at all events it speaks well for the discipline enforced. The total cost of the Department has been $935,807 94, a large portion of which was for the purchase of apparatus. The report says that the expenditure will be considerably reduced in the next year—in fact, $700,000 is the amount, which, in the unanimous opinion of the Board of Estimates, will cover all expenses.

The report gives particulars of the Brooklyn—Eastern and Western—Districts, which are only paid as regards the officers. The Western District has 8 steam and 6 hand engines, 14 hose, and 5 hook and ladder trucks, worked by 1,543 men all told. There were 212 alarms, of which 80 were false. The expenses were $37,727 63. The Eastern District has 2 steamers, 5 hand-engines, 5 hose and 3 ladder trucks, and 506 men. There were 122 fires, and the expense of the Department was $17,888 57. The whole report of New-York and Brooklyn shows the Department to be in a satisfactory and improving condition, and a number of intimations of future inspections of premises, &c., are eminently proper.

Dore's Milton.

Elsewhere Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. and WALTER LOW call attention to that superb volume, *Milton's Paradise Lost*, with DORE's illustrations. However critics may differ regarding the merit of these illustrations as compared with previous productions of the same artist, none can dispute the fact that here, as in all other works he has attempted to interpret, DORE stands as a giant among his cotemporaries and predecessors. Where they have been bold he is audacious; with that want of reverence so characteristic of his nation, never hesitating to attempt the most sacred subjects. His keen appreciation of the grotesque, which is so prominent a characteristic of all his other works—hardly excepting his illustrations of the Bible—does not manifest itself prominently in these designs, but they exhibit the same wonderful imagination, and the drawings display the same extraordinary effects in the aërial perspective which so many artists have unsuccessfully endeavored to imitate. To give full scope to DORE's genius the large folio form is adopted in this edition of the *Paradise Lost*, and as a consequence the letter press is in type which "he who runs may read." It is in perfect keeping, however, with the rest of the volume, which easily takes precedence of all others as a Holiday gift, both on account of its extraordinary illustrations, and because it is in itself a superb edition of a work which every family aims to number among its literary treasures.

The Remains of Gen. S. R. Curtis.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Friday, Dec. 28.

The remains of Gen. S. R. CURTIS, accompanied by Gen. SIMPSON, Dr. WHITE, Maj. BEED, Col. SAPT, and H. C. NUTT, agent of the Northwestern Railroad, will arrive at Chicago this evening, *en route* for Keokuk, for interment.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

There is official authority for stating that at 11 o'clock A. M., Jan. 1, 1867, the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the Court of Claims. At 11:30 o'clock the officers of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps will be received. The reception of citizens will commence at 12 o'clock M., at which time the gates of the inclosure will be opened, and will terminate at 2 o'clock P. M. Ladies will be received. Carriages will approach the Executive Mansion by the east gate.

The custom of New Year's receptions will be more generally observed in Washington on the 1st of January next than heretofore. The Secretary of State will not receive on that day owing to recent domestic afflictions.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.

The new Minister from France was inaccessible to visitors to-day, in consequence of a slight illness. This gentleman, it is said, will soon propose to our Government some commercial advantages to this country and France.

PROPOSED LOAN TO THE MEXICAN LIBERALS.

The question of sustaining JUAREZ in his war against the Imperial usurpers in Mexico and the contending factions of that country for another year, involving, as it does, the safety of American interests, is being seriously discussed at the present time, and it is understood that a movement is on foot looking to the raising of a loan for that purpose. Gen. BANKS' Committee is said to be favorable to the proposition of a loan, and confidence is expressed that the Committee will report a bill to the House to that effect.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Soon after the assembling of Congress a vigorous effort will be made to commit the two Houses in securing the admission of any single Southern State, or any number of them who shall accept the Constitutional Amendment. Some of the representatives of the South assert that this proposition as a finality has never been made by Congress, and there is a growing desire that it shall be made as early after the recess as possible. Quite a number of Republican members stand pledged to vote for such a bill.

COMMISSIONER WELLS' TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee gave Mr. WELLS' Tariff Bill thorough consideration to-day, and so far as they progressed adopted most of its recommendations. The wool section was reached, but without consideration was laid over for the present. As was expected, the bill and accompanying report was promptly assailed by telegraph last night as being thoroughly in the free-trade interest. Instead of this being true, the Finance Committee deem some of the rates too high, and will cut them down. As but two copies of the report have reached here as yet, all accounts of its contents must be taken with due allowance for exaggeration and falsehood. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Finance Committee have received the Report most favorably. I tried to say so last night, but the telegraph exactly reversed my meaning by reading "not" for "most."

THE MASSACRE AT FORT PHILIP KEARNY.

A dispatch received at the headquarters of the army from Fort Laramie confirms the statement that a terrible massacre occurred on Friday, 21st inst., near Fort Philip Kearny. Brevet Col. FILTERMAN, Capt. BROCON and Lieut. GRAMMOND, of the Eighteenth Infantry, with 91 enlisted men of the Second Cavalry and Eighteenth Infantry, were surrounded by the Indians, and every officer and man killed.

THE SOUTH AND ITS PURPOSE.

Advices received last evening from a number of prominent politicians at the South are entirely unanimous in the assertion that it is the fixed determination of the Southern States to continue in their present passive political condition, rejecting not only the Constitutional Amendment of the last session of Congress, but also all other amendments that would deprive them of or deny them their just rights as members of the Union.

THE DUTY ON WOOL.

The representatives of the woolen interest are in strong force, and more imperious than ever in their demands. That portion of them who have already been heard by the Finance Committee of the Senate were not slow in asking the exaction of such specific duties upon foreign wool as would amount to a virtual prohibition of its importation into this country.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Gen. RUCKER, Brevet Brig.-Gen. LUDINGTON, and Chief-Engineer DIXON, of the United States Steam Fire Department, have within the past few days visited all the buildings throughout the city, occupied by Government officers, for the purpose of ascertaining what combustible matter is in the building, and what measures have been taken to guard against fire.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The following members of the Ways and Means Committee are in the city and in attendance upon its daily sessions: Messrs. MORRILL, GARFIELD, ALLISON, WENTWORTH, HOOPER and HOGAN; Messrs. CONKLING, MOORHEAD and WINFIELD are absent.

A NEW-YORK CITY REVENUE AGENT.

GEORGE MCLEAN has been appointed Special Revenue Agent for the City of New-York, *vice* A. M. LEWIS. Mr. MCLEAN is now Street Commissioner of New-York City.

THE NEW NAVAL STATION.

League Island will probably fail as a site for a naval station, and Washington or New-London be adopted in its stead.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. H. WADE, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was among the passengers detained by the great storm at Hudson. Mr. WADE, just recovered from an illness, was on his way to his home, but is temporarily snowed up. His friends will be pleased to know that he is quite comfortable and getting on well.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE MASONIC FAIR.

The President of the United States to-night visited the Masonic Fair, by invitation. On entering the building he was received by the Knights Templar with the honors of the Order; the large number of spectators forming in line passed to where he was standing, paying their respects.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT has recovered from his recent sickness, and was again at his office this morning.

EXEQUATUR ANNULLED.

The following has been made public this morning:

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

An exequatur bearing date the twenty-second day of March, 1866, having been issued to GERHARD JANSSEN, recognizing him as Consul of Oldenburg for New-York, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Oldenburg and the United States, and the said JANSSEN having refused to appear in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York to answer in a suit there pending against himself and others, on the plea that he is a Consular officer of Oldenburg, thus seeking to use his official position to defeat the ends of justice, it is deemed advisable that the said GERHARD JANSSEN should no longer be permitted to continue in the exercise of said functions, powers and privileges.

These are, therefore, to declare that I no longer recognize the said GERHARD JANSSEN as Consul of Oldenburg for New-York, and will not permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers, or privileges allowed to Consuls of that nation, and that I hereby wholly revoke and annul the said exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void from this day forward.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at Washington, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

TONNAGE DUTY ON FRENCH VESSELS.

The following proclamation was promulgated this afternoon:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Satisfactory evidence has been received by me from his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of France, through the Marquis DE MONTHOLON, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, that vessels belonging to citizens of the United States entering any port of France or of its dependencies, on or after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, will not be subjected to the payment of higher duties on tonnage than are levied upon vessels belonging to citizens of France entering the said ports:

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an act of Congress of the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled an act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, and by an act in [illegible] twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, so long as vessels of the United States shall be admitted to French ports on the terms aforesaid, French vessels entering ports of the United States will be subject to no higher rates of duty on tonnage than are levied upon vessels of the United States in the ports thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the [L.S.] Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE DEATH OF LIEUT. WILSON.

The following dispatch was received here to-day relative to the death of the son of Senator HENRY WILSON, dated Austin, Texas, Dec. 27:

To Adjutant-General United States Army:

Your two telegrams of the 26th received.

Lieut. WILSON was at my quarters, apparently well and in good spirits, on the morning of the 22d inst. Later in the day he complained a little, and the Surgeon took charge of him, and the next morning had him removed to the hospital. On the morning of the 24th he was taken with hemorrage of the stomach and bowels, which gave him great pain, and culminated in his death at 10 o'clock. All his mental faculties were clear until about the moment of his death; but his suffering were so great as to call forth the remark, "Doctor, this pain will kill me." His remains were carefully embalmed, and this morning started for Washington, in charge of Col. JOHNSON and Acting Assistant Surgeon KIRK.

I will reach Washington in eight or nine days. Col. CRITTENDEN has taken an inventory of his effects, and will forward immediately as directed.

(Signed,) S. D. STURGES, Brig. Gen.

VAN AMBURGH'S ANIMALS.

The Barnum and Van Amburgh Combination—A Survey of the Animal Creation.

Familiar as household words has been the name of Barnum's Museum for many years, to us, our children, and the rest of American man and woman kind. In other days the building was in itself a landmark—a feature of the great thoroughfare of our City—but when the hungry flames lapped it from the face of the street and the great showman was forced to "move on" toward the other part of the town, the contents and not the edifice became the distinctive feature. Within the past year remarkable and noteworthy changes have been made in the conduct of this institution, changes to which we can with propriety allude as matters of public interest. As at present arranged, we know of no place so instructing in its exhibitions as the Museum, and it is by no means surprising that sagacious teachers have discovered this to be the royal road to zoological learning. The name of BARNUM has long been associated with a peculiar kind of entertainment; the name of VAN AMBURGH is quite as well known, but in a different line. The two are united, and to-day we find at the Museum, the combined attractions for which Mr. BARNUM's management is famous, and a first-class menagerie, collected, trained, managed and exhibited by the veteran VAN AMBURGH in person.

Next to marbles, foot balls and "belly-guttered" sleds, there is nothing so attractive to a genuine boy as a wild beast—particularly if at any period of his existence he had the good fortune to slay, mash or eat a human being missionary or whatever, while "he lashed his tail in fury." We have known boys who would run away from a high school to follow a menagerie, and others whose curiosity impelled them to run risks and suffer the pangs of parental displeasure for a single look at a royal Bengal tiger. Such boys do not live now probably, but there are thousands who have witnessed with pleasure not unmixed with awe, the large array of wildom caged at BARNUM's for their express benefit. The Himalaya bear affords a capital illustration of the theory of perpetual motion. He is a meek and patient fellow, large, dirty, full of bearish propensities, fond of the few good things afforded by the proprietor, averse to being poked by anybody's stick, perfectly competent to eat the allowance of the entire menagerie, and gifted with a melancholy air such as modern Hamlets wear before the lights. He is always ready to receive visitors, and should any of them be inclined to eschew ceremony, he would doubtless reciprocate with open arms.

In an adjoining cage struts the meanest specimen of animal life. No man admires cowardice in his fellow-man, nor yet in the bruter creation. A hyena is a coward; a spotted hyena is a double-barreled coward, who bites smaller hyenas, eats refuse, snaps and snarls at all animals of less *physique*, slinks away from the presence of his equals, and never, by any chance, earns his own dinner. One of these amiable scamps can be seen at the Museum. He sneers with a contemptuous snarl at all pretty little girls with flaxen ringlets, snaps at small boys with buttons on the top of their caps, but "gets back" whenever his keeper or any other approaches, and fairly shivers with fear at the sight of a stick.

A male and female specimen of the Bengal tiger occupy the next apartment—cousins, we believe. They are very young and very beautiful. Every line is full of grace and indicative of wonderful power. As yet they manifest no symptom of *ennui* or patience; they walk up and down, up and down, almost without cessation, passing and repassing each other, with eye fixed full upon the admiring crowd, and ever ready to notice a new face or other object. Only when fed do they show a particle of their inherent savagery. Upon the approach of the keeper with the quantum of beef or whatever, they growl and lick their chops in pleasureable anticipation. Jumping high in the cage, tumbling pell-mell over each other, they afford a nervous suggestion of their possible conduct if let loose in the midst of a group of, say forty-two, small children. These tigers are very enjoyable—in a cage.

The African lion is a very good animal to write about, to speak of as royal, kingly and all that sort of thing, but we know really very little about him in this country. There are several broken down, toothless, tailless, meek, trained lions traveling here, there and everywhere, but the real, genuine, unadulterated monarch of the jungle and thicket we have yet to meet on Broadway. VAN AMBURGH has two in his collection that promise very well, but they are as yet young and mainly interesting for that reason. In time they may develop with shaggy manes and nervous tails, bunched at the end, but just now they are tame and indisposed to be unruly. They were born in this country—cubs from the loins of full-blooded Africa, and are not unlike the "yaller dorgs" of the Mississippi Valley.

Then come a silver-striped hyena, two Indian nyl-ghaus, a superb camelopard, a giraffe that don't impress one favorably, a black alpaca, and a pair of South American ostriches. Wonderful stories are told of the endurance of these feathered monstrosities—also of their stomachs. They live a long time on the most preposterous diet, indulge in journeys of great extent, and combine with all these peculiarities a gentleness from which their visitors might perhaps derive example and instruction.

Who does not remember the picture of a zebra that has adorned every story book since the year one, and illustrated the ponderous pages of our geographies since the earliest age? That identical zebra may be seen at Van Amburgh's Menagerie with at least 364 stripes upon his skin, and a smaller one at the tip of his nose, to correspond with the days of the year. The poor fellow is quite blind, but feels his oats, and eats them with great regularity and apparent satisfaction.

But we do not propose to make a catalogue for the use of visitors, nor to sing at length the praises, or tell the peculiarities of the entire collection; suffice it to say that in addition to the interesting specimens enumerated there are tapirs, sacred cows, deer, pelicans, pigs, bears, a tigress, leopards, a puma, a lynx, monkeys, a kangaroo, a jackall and the happy family. Of the happy family as an institution *sui generis*, a few words may be said. It is gratifying to have the assurance of the keeper that the family is happy—no one would ever know it or dream of it by looking at it. The monkeys are chuck full of mischief, and very prolific in smaller and quite active parasites. They are neither quiet themselves nor do they permit others to be so. They tantalize the stupid rats by pulling their tails, they plague the timid little dog by throwing sawdust in his eyes, they irritate the solemn looking owls by pushing them from their perch, they catch each other by the tail and swing from side to side with the agility of Young America and the recklessness of BLONDIN. Those monkeys do everything in their power to convince their "happy" companions in bondage that this world was made for them alone; they are to rule and they command. When the food is thrown into the cage, they seize all they can with their hands and sit on the rest, which is neither fair nor honest. The other members of the family submit to it because they can't help themselves. The dog can't jump to the top of the cage, the owl is unable to run or fly, the cat has hard work to sleep, the rats are frightened out of their wits, and the birds look on in helpless despair; as for the guinea pigs, they don't even grunt.

Such is animal life as seen at the rooms of the Barnum-Van Amburgh collection. Such is life in a subdued and modified form, simplified, as it were, for the better understanding of the youth who rightly demand to be led early and oft by the parental hand to this fount of knowledge, this very elaborate and convenient office of intelligence.

Wreck Near Martha's Vineyard.

HOLMES' HOLE, Friday, Dec. 28.

The stern of a vessel has drifted ashore on the northern side of the Vineyard with "Boston" on it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements.

RISTORI.—Mme. RISTORI will appear at the French Theatre to-day at the *matinée* in Medea, in the tragedy of that name.

At the same establishment, this evening, the artists of the French Opera will give, for their own benefit, a representation of "Lucia di Lammermoor." The opera is a favorite one with the public, and the cast promises an excellent interpretation. The French company has been unfortunate. We trust that this entertainment may bridge over the temporary difficulties of the concern.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. GEORGE SCHNEIDER, a violinist of position and esteem, is the recipient tonight of a complimentary benefit at this establishment. The gentleman is a violin player, but by an accident has lost the use of an arm. Everyone sympathizes with him, and we hope that the public may look favorably on a case of real misfortune. His brethren in the art have at all events done so. They have volunteered *en masse*. The concert offered is one of the best of the season. It includes orchestra, (under Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ and Mr. BERGMANN,) and soloists of every kind in profusion. We refer our readers to the advertising column, and think they will see in it sufficient to justify and repay their attendance.

Fires Last Night.

IN PINE-STREET.

About 6 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered on the second floor of the fifth story brick building No. 65 Pine-street, occupied by HENRY CLUCAS, dealer in cotton goods. The firemen were soon on the ground, and did their utmost to check the spread of the flames, but did not succeed in so doing until the building and contents had been almost destroyed, and the adjoining buildings, Nos. 63 and 67 Pine-street, greatly damaged. The losses and insurances, so far as ascertained, are as follows:

No. 65 Pine-street, second floor: HENRY CLUCAS, loss about $15,000, said to be fully insured. Third and fourth floors: GODARD & EDGERTON, cotton waste dealers; loss $10,000, fully insured; building damaged about $10,000, said to be insured.

No. 67 Pine-street: TOBIAS & WINDMULLER, dealers in woolen yarns, damage $3,000 by water, fully insured; loss on the building about $250, said to be insured.

No. 63 Pine-street, first floor: SCHLESSINGER & SON, commission merchants; loss $250, fully insured. Second, third and fourth floors: RIBON & MUNOZ, commission merchants; loss by water $500; insured fully in the London and Liverpool Company; building damaged by water $300; insured.

IN CHURCH-STREET.

A fire broke out last night, at about 10:30 o'clock, on the third floor of the five-story corner building embracing Nos. 60 Church and 35 Murray-street. The flames spread very rapidly, and fully an hour's hard work was rendered by the firemen before they obtained the mastery. The first floor and basement was occupied by STRAUSS, PEIXOTTI & Co., dealers in cloths. Their loss by water will probably reach $8,000, upon which there is a full insurance. The second floor was occupied by JOHNSON, MEYER & Co., manufacturers of tailors' trimmings. Loss $10,000, said to be insured. J. SIELER & Co., dealers in children's clothing, occupied the third floor. Loss $10,000, fully insured. Nothing could be ascertained as to the fourth and fifth floors; they are completely burned out, but are said to have been unoccupied at the time of the fire. The building, owned by Dr. T. HUNTER, was injured to the extent of about $6,000; supposed to be insured.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—FINAL MEETING OF THE YEAR.—The final meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. C. TALBOT in the chair. The matter of heating the Court-house, which had been under discussion in the Board at several previous meetings, was again brought up by the presentation of the report of the Committee appointed to examine into the subject. The building, it appears, was originally warmed by means of radiators, but these having proved defective it is proposed to introduce iron coils in every room. After some remarks the matter was referred back to the Committee, for the purpose of obtaining an estimate of the cost. The business transacted in the Court-house daily appears to be much incommoded by the close proximity of several buildings on either side, and the matter of purchasing a strip of land on each side was referred to a Committee at a former meeting. This Committee reported that the strip on the west side could be purchased for $40,000, but that the owners of property on the east were not disposed to sell. The report was accepted. A resolution of thanks to the President of the Board, Mr. C. C. TALBOT, for the faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties during the year, was presented and unanimously adopted. The Board, shortly thereafter, adjourned *sine die*.

REV. J. HYATT SMITH'S LECTURE BEFORE THE BROOKLYN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—On Wednesday evening the second of the course of lectures before the Library Association was delivered by Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor of Lee-avenue Baptist Church. His subject was entitled "Manfulness," and for an hour and a half he held his large audience spellbound by his eloquence. Sham lawyers, statesmen, doctors, merchants and ministers were severely but truthfully portrayed by Mr. SMITH. His tribute to the life and character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN was very fine. Of Gen. MITCHELL, he said "he laid aside the telescope of the astronomer and took up the spyglass of the officer; he turned from contemplating the bright constellations of the heavens to the defence of the periled stars of the national flag." Mr. SMITH'S powers as a speaker are in some respects peculiar to himself. His strange gift of figurative illustration, with his ready wit, at one moment fills the eyes with tears and the next convulses his hearers with laughter.

LECTURE BY REV. H. H. GARNET.—Rev. H. H. GARNET last evening delivered a lecture, entitled "A Plea for the Proscribed Race of America," at the African M. E. Zion Church, corner of South Third and Eleventh streets, E. D. The audience was small, consisting of about fifty colored persons and a half-dozen whites. Mr. GARNET'S discourse was an able one. He demanded equal civil and political rights for his people on the ground of their birth, their services to the country in time of war and time of peace, for their patience in suffering wrong and injustice, and in the name of God's eternal justice and man's inalienable rights. He said oppression holds heavy mortgages upon our lives, fortunes and peace, and and we shall not be released until its last vestiges shall be destroyed. Justice demands that the whole debt shall be paid, and equality and fraternity be freely and fully accorded to every American citizen. The question of social equality will take care of itself.

A DAUGHTER ACCIDENTALLY POISONED BY HER MOTHER.—Coroner LYNCH was notified yesterday of the death by poison of Mrs. HENRY, residing in Nassau-street, and requested to investigate the case. It appears that the woman had been attended by a physician for some illness, but he finally neglected her, when Dr. OTTO ROTTON was called in. He found that she was suffering seriously from the effects of poison. Remedies were applied, but without avail, and she died during Thursday night. It is understood that the lady's mother, who was in attendance, gave her some corrosive sublimate in mistake for the proper medicine, and thus, unfortunately caused her death. The Coroner intends to investigate the case fully.

NEW-JERSEY.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT NEWARK.—A steam gas fitter, named BENJAMIN WATSON, met with a horrible death on Thursday afternoon in the following manner: WATSON was at work repairing steam-pipes at MOORE & SEALEY'S hat manufactory, on Railroad-avenue, Newark. While standing upon an elevated platform and leaning back to obtain hold of one of the pipes the skirt of his coat became entangled in some machinery, and he was whirled around with fearful velocity, before the machinery could be stopped. In his revolutions one of the steam-pipes was broken by his body striking it, filling the room with steam and rendering his position invisible for a few minutes. When the steam had been turned off almost the first thing noticed was the unfortunate man's left foot lying on the floor, which had been caught in the machinery and wrenched off near the ankle. It was also found that his right leg was broken in two places, his ribs crushed in, and he had also sustained internal injuries. He was removed to his home in Washington-street, where he expired between 5 and 6 o'clock. Deceased was 31 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

A PERILOUS SLIDE.—A carpenter, while at work on the peak of the roof of FAGIN'S flour-mill, yesterday, lost his footing and slid down the steep slate roof to a "snow-break," a distance of nearly thirty feet. The break is a partition extending across the front of the roof, for carrying the snow-water off at the ends of the building. This arrangement interrupted the man's further progress, otherwise he would have been precipitated to the ground, a distance of eight stories. By means of a rope he was rescued from his perilous position.

Consul for Oldenburg in New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From a proclamation of the President of the United States, of the 26th inst., published in the evening journals here, to-day, we perceive that the President has revoked the *exequatur* of Hon. GERHARD JANSSEN, as Consul for Oldenburg in New-York, and that the ground for such revocation is alleged to consist in "the said JANSSEN having refused to appear in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in a suit there pending against him and others on the plea that he was the Consul for Oldenburg."

Now, as the legal advisers of Mr. JANSSEN, we beg to say through the medium of your journal, that there was not, either at or before the issuing of the above-mentioned proclamation, pending in the Supreme Court of New-York any suit against Mr. JANSSEN and others in which he refused to appear. On the contrary, we know that Mr. JANSSEN, in the only suit pending in that Court against him in any manner, offered by us to waive—so far as it could be done—his privilege as Consul of Oldenburg, and to have the said suit tried upon its merits, which was refused by the opposite party.

And, finally, it is a fact that in the same suit the Court decided that Mr. JANSSEN, being a foreign Consul, could not by law be compelled to attend and be examined as a witness in the said Court, before the trial of the action.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,
FINCKE & LAPAUGH, Counselors-at-Law.
No. 62 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPERS.—The publication of a religious weekly called the *Church Union* has just been commenced in Brooklyn. It aims to secure "an open communion and the recognition of one evangelical ministry, by the interchange of pulpits, thus to make visible the unity of the Church." The paper is well filled with vigorously-written matter, and typographically makes a very handsome appearance. Messrs. McCALLA & STAVELY, of Philadelphia, announce their intention of commencing the publication in that city, on Jan. 3, of the *Protestant Churchman*, which will be devoted to the advocacy of the evangelical interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The editorial department will be placed in the hands of prominent evangelical clergymen.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Patton, of Alabama, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. Angel de Yturbide, son of the first Emperor of Mexico, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Viscount de Noué is at the Brevoort House. Archdeacon Leach, of Montreal, is at the Everett House. Hon. H. R. Low, Monticello, is at the Hoffman House. Gen. W. L. Elliott, U. S. A., is at the Astor House.

A Desirable Holiday Gift.

At this season of the year every one expects to give and receive holiday presents. In a sentimental sense, the value of these is estimated by the motive which prompted the giving. Thus, things in themselves trifling may be invested with a value beyond that of gold. But this is an age of practicality as well as of sentiment, and presents possessing an intrinsic as well as an associated value are most eagerly sought after by gift-givers, and most highly prized by the recipients. In this age of changing fashions and rapid transitions, it is difficult to find articles which will retain their value. More difficult still, one would think, to find articles which not only do not lose their value, but which may be made to yield a permanent and splendid interest. Yet, in the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine we have such an article.

Any first-class Sewing-Machine is suitable for a present, and will be duly appreciated by any woman, be she wife, sister, daughter, mother, or bride elect. But we recommend the Grover & Baker because it is the best. Our reasons for pronouncing it so are many, and to those acquainted with the relative merits of Sewing-Machines, obvious. But even the uninitiated, even the most superficial observer, will at once see the value of such points as these:

The thread can be used directly from the spool, thus saving the waste and trouble of re-winding.

It makes a stitch at once durable, beautiful and unique—a stitch which, while it has its peculiar and unparalleled advantages in the way of plain sewing, can be turned to account in all kinds of embroidery and ornamental needle-work.

Owing to the use of two threads, silk and floss can be used on one side, and cotton on the other, and a great saving of these rich materials be thereby effected.

The machine is extremely simple, and consequently easily understood, and not liable to get out of order.

It can do all that any machine can in hemming, felling, tucking, gathering, quilting, braiding, &c., and that, too, in a finer style and with less expenditure of time and trouble. And besides this it can do what no other machine can do, namely: Embroider. For this quality alone it is worth its price to any family that would dress fashionably. And yet

It costs no more than a machine without the capacity of embroidery.

Add to all these the peculiarity that while its stitching will not rip by stretch or strain, or even by cutting at intervals, it can yet be ripped with the greatest ease when ripping is desired.

Owing to these and to other qualities, it has won for itself the position of favorite of the ladies—the most popular machine of the day. Altogether, we know of nothing that would prove a more acceptable present to the majority of American ladies."—*New-York Boudoir*.

A PERFECT SEWING-MACHINE.—Mrs. J. W. Watkins, of Brooklyn, writes: "After an experience of four years with the 'Elliptic,' and considerable with other first-class machines, I deem it but just to your admirable machine to state that I consider it not only superior to all others as a family machine, but as a perfect sewing-machine in every respect; performing as it does so rapidly, noiselessly and perfectly every possible variety of family sewing, and withal so wonderfully simple and easy to operate that a child can use it without difficulty. I cannot say too much in its praise."—*Brooklyn Union*.

A Beautiful Holiday Present.

A Grover & Baker Sewing Machine will prove a source of perpetual pleasure and profit. Simple, durable and noiseless, it will not be "more trouble than 'tis worth," as some of the complicated machines sold prove to be.—*Advertisement*.

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that mothers can rely upon for their children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. During the process of teething, its value is incalculable. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain, thereby giving rest to the child and comfort to the mother.

While waiting for a Cough "to Go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Useful Presents.

Gold Pens, Gold Cases, Pen Holders and Rubber Cases. The largest and best assortment in the City.
E. S. JOHNSON & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 44 Nassau-st., near Liberty.

For Sale.

The undersigned offer for sale their wholesale drug-house. The stock, location and business is one of the most desirable in New-England, and doing an excellent business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address C. G. CLARK & CO., New-Haven, Conn.

Dashing Young Men

Will find the new style of hat for calls at GENIN'S. The most elegant fabric of the season. 513 Broadway.

Holiday Presents.—Stereoscopes and Views, fine Albums, Landscapes, &c. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 501 Broadway, St. Nicholas Block.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

A New Style of Wedding Cards, Crystal and granulated. Engraved by DEMAREST, No. 182 Broadway.

At Semmons', No. 669½ Broadway, a splendid assortment of opera, field and marine glasses.

At Semmons', No. 669½ Broadway, the celebrated Brazilian pebble spectacles and eye-glasses.

Holiday Presents.—Pollak & Son, Meerschaum Manuf. 792 Broadway, near 4th-st.; pipes cut and repaired.

Florence
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

Sewing Machines,
For Sale and To Rent,
V. W. WICKES, NO. 744 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

Weed Sewing-Machine Company, No. 506 Broadway, the principal FAMILY MACHINE that uses a *straight needle* and makes the *lock-stitch*.

The Most Elegant and Useful Holiday GIFT.—One of the unrivalled Elliptic Hook Lockstitch Sewing Machines, No. 543 Broadway.

The Best Holiday Present—GROVER & BAKER'S highest Premium Sewing Machine, No. 495 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Had Absalom Worn a Wig,

That unfortunate heir of David would not have perished in the bush; and if Lady Macbeth had lived in the days of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, she would have found it of more value than all the perfumes of Arabia as a means of sweeting her "little hand."

Deserving of Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The Troches have received flattering commendations from the most celebrated clergymen, lawyers and public speakers, who speak from personal experience. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try the Troches.

Colgate & Co.'s Winter Soap.

Recommended for **Chapped Hands** and for general **Toilet** use during **Cold Weather.** It may be obtained of all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

"The Best Preparation of its Kind Extant"—BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH-WASH.—*Sears' National Review*.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff, in Boxes, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Hot and Cold
COFFEE URNS AND ICE-PITCHERS,
FOR NEW-YEAR'S DAY,
with an assortment of best quality
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.
LUCIUS HART & CO.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S SPLENDID GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
ELEGANT GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTED PEN HOLDERS, IN PEARL, IVORY, EBONY AND CEDAR.
SPLENDID GOODS FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.
Suitable for ladies and gentlemen.
GOLD MOUNTED RUBBER PEN AND PENCIL CASES,
NEW STYLES, AT REDUCED PRICES.
FOLEY'S GOLD PENS—BEING THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE GOODS.
FROM $1 TO $40 EACH.
PUT UP IN NEAT MOROCCO BOXES, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
For sale, at wholesale and retail, by all first-class stationers and jewelers at manufacturer's prices, and at the store and salesroom, No. 169 Broadway.
JOHN FOLEY.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once, keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Holiday Gifts.—CASWELL, MACK & CO., under Fifth Avenue Hotel, offer an exquisite variety of elegant cut glass colognes, toilet sets, Parian marbles, wax flowers, phantom boquets, jewel cases, &c.

T. B. Bynner, Watches and Jewelry, No. 189 Broadway, (up stairs.)

Holiday Presents.

No more useful presents can be made in any household than DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER, and the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. These machines will lessen the weary labor of washing and wringing clothes one half, and save their cost in clothing every year. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., near York.

A Sure Pile Cure.

Dr. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Ladies' Furs.—At BANTA'S old stand, corner of Canal and Wooster sts., elegant mink capes, muffs and collars; children's fancy furs, gents' otter and beaver fur collars, ladies' fur hoods and gloves, misses' and boys' fur collars. Also wolf, buffalo and fur sleigh robes, &c. Furs repaired or altered.

All the Worst Forms of Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This wonderful medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses.

Ladies, Discard Injurious Paddings.—Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator develops the form physiologically. 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Send stamp for sealed circular.

Happy New-Year.—Ladies, if you wish for yourselves and families beautiful boots and shoes for holiday presents, patronize MILLER & Co., No. 387 Canal-st.

Holiday Presents of Affection and Charity.—WHEELER & WILSON Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway.
—The elegant Crystal Visiting Card for the Holidays.

MARRIED.

ELMENDORF—DE PEW.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 27, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, D. D., ANTHONY ELMENDORF to S. LOUISE, daughter of the late Henry W. De Pew, Esq.

DIED.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, of consumption, CHARLOTTE J., wife of Frederick E. Davis, and daughter of the late Joseph E. Mount, aged 23 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 92 Rivington-st., on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CRAFT.—At New-Rochelle, WILLIAM CRAFT, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 29th inst., at 1 P. M., from his late residence, New-Rochelle.

DODD.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 28, HANNAH, wife of Hiram Dodd.

Funeral services from the Palisade M. E. Church, Hudson City, near West Hoboken, on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 1¼ o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 1 o'clock.

GARDINER.—At his residence, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 27, HENRY DENISON GARDINER.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 29th inst., at 2 P. M., Baltic-st., second house east of 5th-av., Brooklyn.

HIGGINS.—Suddenly, in this City, on Friday, Dec. 28, of apoplexy, Capt. LEWIS HIGGINS, late of the ship *Bavaria*.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRELL.—On Friday morning, Dec. 28, after a lingering illness, MARIA LOUISA, wife of Thomas Henry Morrell, and daughter of Edwin and Martha Paddon, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice, from the residence of her father, No. 122 9th-st., on Monday afternoon, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock.

RIDDOCK.—On Friday, Dec. 28, JOSEPH RIDDOCK, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st., without further invitation.

SAWYER.—At St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, of typhoid fever, Col. ROSWELL M. SAWYER, Adjutant-General on Gen. Sherman's Staff, and eldest son of Roswell H. Sawyer, of Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

☞ Ogdensburgh papers please copy.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 110.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, Dec. 26, 1866.

The body of an unknown woman was found at foot of West Sixty-third-street, North River, aged about thirty-six years, stout built, long light brown hair, gray eyes, good teeth, full face, five feet two inches high, dressed as follows: Opera hood, black silk dress, white flannel petticoat, white muslin chemise, two whiteskirts, one hoop skirt, white muslin drawers, white stockings, gaiter shoes, corsets, broche shawl, brown woolen gloves, white undersleeves. Found on the person a leather pocket-book. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Thomas H. Dudley, the Consul of the United States at Liverpool, of the death, on the 3d day of May last, at sea, of ADOLPH DESSF, a seaman belonging to the vessel *Emerald Isle*, and a former resident of New-York.

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MECHANICS SHOULD READ THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL to learn how to select boys to learn particular trades.

POLITICAL.

AT AN ELECTION OF THE UNION ASSOCIATION Fourteenth District, held THIS DAY, the following named gentlemen were elected Delegates to the Union General Committee: M. D. Greene, Robt. R. Boyd, Saml. L. Slatchford, F. C. Wagner, Wm. L. Proch.
ROBT. B. BOYD, WM. L. PROCH, F. C. WAGNER, Inspectors.

AT AN ELECTION OF THE UNION ASSOCIATION, 16th District, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the Union General Committee: John Lalor, James Carroll, John White, Christian Zeigler, John German. Inspectors—James Carroll, Peter Weirich, M. D. Greene.

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JAMES H. BEAL, Esq., President Second National Bank, Boston.
WM. T. BLODGETT, Esq., New-York.
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Messrs. C. F. HOVEY & CO., Boston.
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CAPITAL $5,000,000.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors, will be held at their Banking Room on the second Tuesday in January, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
B. SEMAN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1866.
INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all denominations, can be obtained at this office at the full commissions allowed by law, viz.: On amounts of fifty dollars and upward, 2 per cent.; one hundred dollars and upward, 3 per cent.; five hundred dollars and upward, 4 per cent.; one thousand dollars and upward, 5 per cent.; the commissions being payable in stamps.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

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MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1866.
The annual election for Eleven Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867.
Polls open from 11 to 12 A. M.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.
An election for Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, Jan. 7, 1867, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

NOTICE.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, located at Washington City, in the District of Columbia, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.
Dated WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of the WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York:
That at a special meeting of the Directors of said Company, held at their office, No. 40 Pine-st., in said City, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1866, in view of a deficiency in the capital of said Company, caused by unprecedented marine disasters, and under and in pursuance of section 11 of the charter of said Company, and of the statute in such case made and provided, it was unanimously resolved that an assessment of forty per cent. be and the same was accordingly duly assessed upon each and every share of the capital stock of said Company, payable at the office of said Company, No. 40 Pine-st., in said City, on or before the 3d day of January, 1867.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1866.
A. L. McCARTHY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHELPS AND GILLMORE GOLD-MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, No. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
THE REGULAR STOCKHOLDERS' meeting for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 5, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of January.
The Board of Trustees will meet at the Company's office on the 9th January, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Executive Committee.
IRA SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS REORGANIZED, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1866.
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company, at the agency in New-York City, and at this office, will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of January, proximo, inclusive.
WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.
Parties holding certificates of stock discharged from the Chillicothe books, are requested to surrender them at the New-York agency for registry before the closing of the transfer-books.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1866.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS SLEEPING COACH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
H. C. BARR, Secretary.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1866.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1866.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M., and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1866.
AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this institution, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1866.
THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1867, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, will be paid at our office, free of Government tax.
FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT Company 7 per cent. Bonds, interest payable January and July, guaranteed by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, also Morris and Essex Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds for sale by
POTT, DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 38 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

CITY OF KEOKUK EIGHT PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—The interest due on above bonds Jan. 1, 1867, for coupon No. 2, will be paid, on presentation of coupons, on and after Jan. 2, at the Continental National Bank.

FINANCIAL.

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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

TREASURY OF GEORGIA, MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 19, 1866.
HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE STATE of Georgia are hereby notified that coupons falling due after August last will be paid on demand as expressed on their face. Those payable in New-York at the National Bank of the Republic; those payable in Savannah at the Central Railroad Bank; those payable in Augusta at the office of the Georgia Railroad Company, and those payble in the State Treasury, as conditioned. Some bonds of the State, issued in 1844, have the coupons not signed. A section of the code of Georgia (872) forbids the payment of these coupons unless accompanied by the bond to which they belong and detached therefrom at the Treasury. Persons holding these are, therefore, notified that henceforth the law will be strictly followed, and no unsigned coupon will be paid except detached in presence of the Treasurer.
Another section of the code authorizes the Treasurer to sign the coupons to these bonds whenever they may be presented at the Treasury, and the coupons may thereafter be paid unaccompanied by the bond from which they have been cut. By order of His Excellency,
CHAS. J. JENKINS, Governor of Georgia.
JOHN JONES, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 24, 1866.
THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1867, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York.
The War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers, have been drawn for redemption, and will be paid at the above-named Bank on the first day of January next. If not presented for payment, interest will then cease. $1000 Bonds Nos. 194, 220, 280 374, 498, 608, 811, 901. $500 Bonds Nos. 12, 39, 76, 116, 128, 184.
J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

BALLARD'S "MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' REFERENCE GUIDE," twentieth volume. This old standard work will be published in January, semi-annual edition, thoroughly revised, with large additions.
Business men requiring a reference book are respectfully advised to inquire of all prominent merchants, bankers and bill-brokers in regard to the reliability of this work as compared with all similar publications.
All changes or new organizations of firms will be noticed and rated. Parties interested will please communicate with us.
L. BALLARD & CO., No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS HAVING unsettled and deferred claims in North Missouri: Many of the retail merchants in North Missouri, who failed to meet their engagements during the first year of the rebellion, have so far recovered that, by proper effort, considerable amounts might be realized on these old demands. The undersigned is giving particular attention to this class of claims, and will be pleased to open a correspondence with parties interested. Best of reference given on application. Address
WM. D. McGUIRE, Attorney-at-Law, Chillicothe, Mo.

OFFICE EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD CO., KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20, 1866.
COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THIS Company, indorsed by the State of Tennessee; also, those not indorsed, payable in New-York, Jan. 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO., No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.
Those payable in Augusta will be paid at the office of Dr. J. MILLIGAN, Cashier Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Augusta, Ga.
THOMAS H. CALLAWAY, President.

OFFICE OF THE MASTERTON SMITH AND SINCLAIR STONE DRESSING COMPANY, Foot of East 29th-st.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders will be held at the office of this Company on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, for the election of seven Trustees to serve for the ensuing year. Poll open from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M. By order.
ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867. Poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.
The transfer book will be closed on the evening of Dec. 31, 1866, and reopened on the morning of Jan. 15, 1867.
WILLIAM G. HART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.
ON AND AFTER JANUARY 2, 1867, the following-named coupons due on that day will be paid on presentation at this office, viz.: "Mississippi River Bridge Bonds," and bonds issued for the purchase of the Elgin and State Line Railroad. Both of said classes of bonds issued by the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 78 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 8th of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. Polls will be opened at noon of that day, and remain open one hour. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. ROLSTON, Secretary, No. 78 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, 8th January, 1867, commencing at 1 o'clock and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms, corner Broadway and Murray-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 8th of January next.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, Broadway and Chambers sts., on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GARDNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY will please take notice that an annual election for a Board of Trustees, to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 110 Bowery, New-York, on the second Tuesday (8th) of January, 1867.
JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-room, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

DRY DOCK BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year.
L. J. LOCKWOOD, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, General Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company are closed until the morning of WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1867. By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND MINNESOTA GOLD MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Trustees of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of E. R. Ware, No. 26½ Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, 1867, at 3 P. M.
D. W. DRAKE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867. Poll will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1866.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed on the 31st December, 1866, and reopened Jan. 20, 1867.
By order of the Directors.
CHAS. P. GILPIN, Transfer Agent.

SEVENTH WARD NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867, at the Banking-house, No. 234 Pearl-st.
GEORGE MONTAGUE, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1867. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Dec. 18, 1866.
SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE Coupons due Jan. 1, 1867, will be now received for examination at the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE INTEREST ON THE ALLEGHANY Valley Bonds, maturing on the 1st of January, will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.

COUPONS OF BONDS OF THE CITY of San Francisco, due in New-York 1st January next, will be paid in coin at the Agency of the Bank of California, No. 33 Pine-st.
LEES & WALLER.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—WANTED, Life and Fire Insurance Agency in a much frequented office. Address J. H. G., No. 251 Cherry-st.

FINANCIAL.

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CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	105¾	106⅛	June, 7-30.......	104⅜	104⅝
Coupon 1881.....	110½	110¾	July, 7-30.......	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	104⅞	105¼	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	117
5-20 Coupon, '62.	105⅞	106⅛	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅝	115⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	104⅝	105	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	115½	115¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	105	105¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¾	114⅞
5-20 " new, '65.	107¾	107⅞	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	112⅞	113⅛
10-40 Registered.	98¾	99¼	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111¼
10-40 Coupon....	99½	99¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110	110¼
Gold..............	132¾	132⅞	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	109½	112⅞
August, 7-30....	104⅜	104⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109	109¼

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at their office, No. 187 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1867. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.
GEO. A. DRESSER, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD coupons of First Mortgage Bonds, and interest on Dividend Scrip.
DUBUQUE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD coupons, and DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD coupons due Jan. 1, 1867.
Will be paid at our office, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the 2d of January next, less Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S 7 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1867, will be paid, less Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Ward & Co., No. 54 Wall-st.
WM. A. STEPHENS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
A dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, (free of Government tax,) has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after Jan. 2, 1867. The transfer-books will close on the 17th inst., and reopen on the 3d day of January next.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1866.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
DIVIDEND—a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily. M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 7.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government, State, County and City taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 2d day of January next.
The Bank assuming to pay the State, County and City tax (2 3-10 per cent.) whenever the United States Supreme Court shall decide the said tax to be legal and binding on the Bank or its stockholders.
The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1867; and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. to cover the amount of the State, City and County taxes of 1866, on the shareholders of this Bank, to be paid to the shareholders on satisfactory evidence of there being no claim for these taxes.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, Jan. 5, 1867.
WM. I. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
THE NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY have delared a Dividend of Four Per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, and the same, less the Government tax, will be paid to the shareholders on the 2d day of January, 1867, at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., Dec. 26, 1866, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 3d of January, 1867.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1866.
THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 31st inst., and one per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Jan. 5.
Transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 26th inst. until the morning of Jan. 7.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT., free of Government tax, was declared this day, payable at the office of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., on the 2d day of January.
Transfer-books will be closed until the 3d prox.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on 5th January next. The transfer-books will close on 26th inst. and reopen on 5th January, 1867.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the first Monday of January next.
The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 10, 1867.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. to 2d January, 1867, inclusive. By order of the Board.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after WEDNESDAY, 2d of January next.
The transfer-books will remain closed from 24th inst. to day of payment inclusive. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2 next. The transfer books are closed until Jan. 3, 1867.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January, 1867.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3, 1867.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1867. The transfer book will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 2d prox. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five per cent. payable on and after the 2d day of January next, free of Government tax.
Transfer books will be closed from the 24th December to the 2d day of January.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has been declared, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. until 2d prox.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to day of payment.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1867. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1867. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 336 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1867.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 24 to Jan. 2, 1867, inclusive.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 26 to Jan. 3.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.
THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND—A SEMI-annual dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of this Bank, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after January 2, proximo.
By order of the Board. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 283 BOWERY.
DIVIDEND.—The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend (free from Government tax) of 6 per cent. per annum, on all sums of from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 21.
Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit
STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 13th day of December, 1866, it was
Voted, That a Dividend of $5 per share, free of Government tax be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of January next to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst. Payment is to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City; and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.
Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st of January next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., Dec. 20, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the THIRTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums of $1, and not exceeding $500, and Five per cent. per annum on amounts over $500, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, the Institution paying the Government Tax.
The dividend will be credited under date of Jan 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two and a Half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend of Three and a Half per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1867, at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The transfer books will close on the 29th day of December, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 17th day of January, 1867.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, New-York City, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable Jan. 2, 1867, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on the 22d inst., and open on the morning of Jan. 2.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d of January next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 5th of January, 1867.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., from the earnings of the current six months, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d of January next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (FREE of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will close on the 22d inst., to reopen on the 2d of January, 1867. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-Half (3½) per Cent., free of Government tax, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1866, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, next.
The transfer-books will be closed to that date. By order.
H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEC. 21, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) Per Cent., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on the 2d day of January next, until which date the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1866.
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 5 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1867.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the second day of January next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
THIS BANK HAS DECLARED ITS usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) per cent., and an extra dividend of Two and one-half (2½) per cent. all free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
G. M. WILLETT, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on the d day of January next, until which day the transfer books will be closed.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

GROCERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on and after the 2d of January next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of United States tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on WEDNESDAY, 2d of January next.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, free of Government tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1867.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1867.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, NATHANIEL BERRY, OSCAR C. WHEELER and CHARLES W. PUDNEY, plaintiffs, against ELLERY C. FOLGER and PERCY W. TIBBS, defendants.—50 cents U. S. Internal Revenue stamp canceled.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Nov. 10, 1866.
DUBOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of December, 1866.
d7-law6wS*

MARY EMSLEY, DECEASED—JOHN SPENCER.—JOHN SPENCER, son of CHARLES and MARY SPENCER, who was born on or about the 9th of March, 1775, and baptized at the Parish Church of Saint John, in the City of Westminster, England, and who is supposed to have left England for America some time between the year 1799 and 1804, or thereabouts, if living, or, in case he is dead, the children of the said JOHN SPENCER (if any) who were living on the 15th of August, 1860, and the legal personal representatives of any such child who may have died since that day; and all persons claiming to be next of kin of MARY EMSLEY, late of No. 9 Grove-road, Mile End Road, in the County of Middlesex, England, who died in the month of August, 1860, are, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of February, 1867, to come in and prove their claims, at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls' Yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, aforesaid, pursuant to an order and decree of the High Court of Chancery of England, made in the matter of the estate of MARY EMSLEY, aforesaid, and of two causes—Williams vs. Williams, Druce vs. Williams; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order and decree.
Dated this 24th day of November, 1866.
E. B. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.
W. J. BARRETT, No. 8 Bell-yard, Doctors Commons, London, plaintiffs' solicitor in Druce vs. Williams.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery (in England) made in a cause "WILLIAM WILLIAMS against HARRIET GLOVER GLOVER," the creditors of NATHAN APPLETON LEE, late of No. 35 Tenth-st., New-York, in the United States of America (who died on or about the 20th day of March, 1863,) are, on or before the 1st day of February, 1867, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. William Frederic Bourne Brandreth, of No. 32 Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the County of Middlesex, England, the solicitor of the plaintiff, the administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Nathan Appleton Lee, in England, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situate in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, England, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of February, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 1st day of December, 1866.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Chief Clerk.
W. F. B. BRANDRETH, No. 32 Lincoln's-inn-fields.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF AN INSOLVENT for discharge from his debts pursuant to statute. RICHARD DODGE, of Kasoag, Oswego County, New-York, an insolvent debtor, individually and as a member of the late firm of R. Dodge & Co. Notice first published Dec. 22, 1866. Creditors to appear before the Hon. R. H. Tyler, first Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the Village of Fulton, in said county, on the 9th day of March, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvents' estate, and he be discharged from his debts.
RICHARD DODGE, Insolvent.
Dated, DEC. 15, 1866. d22-law10wSat.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING COMMAND of from $5,000 to $7,000, wishes to connect himself with some person already established in some steady and profitable mercantile, brokerage or commission business. Address, with real name, stating business and location, C. M. OGDEN, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

$50.000 TO $200,000 WANTED AS manufacturing capital in a first-class business, well protected by patents. To an acceptable party (of strictly first-class standing) having that amount a liberal offer will be made. Address CIVIL ENGINEER, Room No. 87 Everett House, New-York.

$3.000.—FINE BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED throughout the United States—almost monopoly: more capital required, commensurate with new location on Broadway. No. 107 Fulton-st.
GLASS LETTER COMPANY.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE BOOK-STORE. No. 11 Bible House.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, January, 1867.
SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
1867—JANUARY INTEREST. The regular semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of January.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of January.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW, OR ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.
Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, from 6 to 7.
Bank books in German, French and English.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.
The HOUSE SAVINGS BANK is now prepared to receive orders for erecting and leasing houses. The rent of each house to exceed the interest on the cost, and all sums exceeding the interest will be credited on the purchase. For further particulars, apply at the temporary office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) Rooms No. 83 and 85.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. Theo. E. Tomlinson, Gen. Chas. K. Graham,
Hon. Wm. W. Woodward, Mr. David Smith,
Hon. Rufus F. Andrews, Mr. Christian B. Morrison,
Mr. Jas. Warren Nash, Mr. Robert W. Hyman,
Mr. Walter Briggs.
MR. THEO. E. TOMLINSON, President.
Mr. C. B. MORRISON, Vice-President.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1867.
The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of January, 1867, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums over $500 entitled thereto, (free of Government tax.) Interest not called for will be added to the principal. By order of
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.
FATHERS, MOTHERS, UNCLES, AUNTS, GUARDIANS, RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.
If you wish to make Christmas and New-Year's Gifts to children, present them with a Bank Book and a small deposit; by such gifts you educate them to save, whereas by useless toys and trinkets you educate them to waste and spend money.
THE SIX PENNY SAVINGS BANK, ASTOR-PLACE,
Established 1853,
Take deposits as low as Five Cents or as high as $5,000
Open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 P. M.
Interest allowed 6 per cent. free of tax.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM
GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec 20, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 2d-av.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on or after the THIRD WEDNESDAY in January.
Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st inst. Bank open daily from 10 to 2, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
ISAAC J. SMITH, President.
WM J. BARNES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of Government tax,
MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.
Interest on new deposits commences immediately on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED, FREE OF TAX.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1866.
DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums from $1 to $500, and at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums over $500, which have been deposited for the space of six and three months previous to the 1st day of January 1, 1867, payable on and after the 21st day of January next. Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest as if deposited previous to the 1st of January.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.
DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500 (free from Government tax,) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1867.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

THE "INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS," and others, No. 516 Broadway, has declared a dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st inst., and payable MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1867, at the following rates per annum: Six per Cent. on sums of from $5 to $500, and Five per Cent. on larger sums, free from Government tax.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.
DEC. 13, 1866.

THE NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av.—Deposits will be received from 10 to 3 daily; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8. Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent., free of Government tax.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDK. L. VULTE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner 42d-st.—Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1866.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, Dec. 31, for supplying for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
1,000 barrels PORK (MESS OR PRIME MESS) of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.
The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.
50,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry, to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.
30,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.
The stores are required for immediate delivery.
Samples of the beans and rice must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or Inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.
The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.
The beans and rice will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an Inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.
Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 25, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. the 31st inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality and to be delivered immediately, free of expense, to the Government, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat, to wit:
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
100 barrels pulverized sea coal; 10 barrels pulverized facings.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
300 pounds woolen thrumbs; 50 brass locks and keys; 1 No. 1 small turning machine, extra faces; 1 No. 0 forming machine, 2 rolls 37 inches long; 1 No. 1 double seaming stake, 11 inches x 16 inches; 1 hollow mawdrill stake; 1,000 W. O. pipe staves, 54 inches; 250 pairs hogshead heading, 32 inches.
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
120 gallons Winter-strained sperm oil; 80 fathoms 2¼ inches wire rope.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
1,500 sheets 24 oz. and 1,500 sheets 26 oz. sheathing metal; 25 tons best junk from half-worn rigging, for making oakum.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
100 iron boiler tubes, 2½ inches outside diameter by 61 inches long.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms with further particulars for bidders to be had at this office.
JOHN D. GIBSON,
Paymaster United States Navy.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF CHOICE WINES, &c., FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE STOCK OF CHESTER DRIGGS, DECEASED.
On SATURDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., the following fine grades of wine, by order of the Executor of Phebe Driggs, formerly part of the stock of Chester Driggs, deceased, viz.: Bottles Old Martel Brandy, Old Queen's do., Verzendy Champagne, Old Sherry, California Wines, imported Claret, 2 cases Schroder & Schyler Lafitte, do. 1 case Ramsey Crook's Lafitte of 1846, 14 bottles Latour Blanche, 10 cases Chateau Margaux and Lafitte of Brandenberg Freres' Sauterne, Port, Madeira, Curacoa, Longworth's Wine, Bitters, Kernel, &c., &c. All guaranteed, and sold only to close the estate, without reserve.
Also, immediately after the above, 10 cases St. Domingo Bitters, 10 cases St. Domingo Punch, 10 cases Wine, 10 cases Gin Cocktail, 10 cases Champagne. Without reserve.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—EVENING SALE.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, begs to announce that owing to numerous solicitations from parties who are unable to attend sales during the day, that he will sell
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE SALESROOM, NO. 940 BROADWAY, corner of 22d-st., a large and varied assortment of ELEGANT PARIS AND VIENNA FANCY GOODS, ARTISTIC BRONZES, MAGNIFICENT CLOCKS, SUPERB VASES, SWISS CARVED WOOD ARTICLES, MUSICAL BOXES, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, &c., All of recent importation and admirably adopted as NEW-YEAR'S SOUVENIRS.
The articles may be examined at the salesroom during the day.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,
For account of whom it may concern
BY MINER & SOMERVILLE,
SATURDAY, DEC. 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.
ALSO,
Furniture, office desks, fancy goods, three elegant rosewood piano-fortes.
ALSO, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
A number of cases of unclaimed goods to pay freight and charges, by order of Eagle Southern Transportation Co.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
BY MINER & SOMERVILLE.
MONDAY, DEC. 31, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.
AN INVOICE OF FLEMISH AND BELGIAN PICTURES,
Just received from EUROPE, and NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED in this country, including Examples from
M. A. KOEK-KOEK, LANFANT DE METZ,
DEVOS, VAN SEVERDONCK,
T. MAROHN, A. F. VERHOVEN BAL,
J. BOGGAARD, F. VOUSEBEN.
ON EXHIBITION THIS MORNING, WITH CATALOGUES.

H. H. SNELLING, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 910 Broadway.
AUCTION SALE
OF ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
SNELLING & ADAMS will sell THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, an invoice of ladies' and misses' hats, consisting of the following beautiful styles: Gladiator, S. V. P. V. and C. V., Ristori, S. V. P. V. and C. V., Gladiator Ristori, S. V. P. V. and C. V., Arcana Turbans, S. V. P. V. and C. V., Angola Turbans, S. V. P. V. and C. V., Lillian, S. V. P. V. and C. V., and others.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DEfault has been made in the payment of the consideration moneys mentioned in a certain mortgage, dated February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, made by the North American Lloyd Steamship Company to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and that, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company will by P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer, offer for sale at the [salesroom of the] Merchant's Exchange, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, and sell at public auction the two several steamships, or vessels, respectively called *Atlantic* and *Baltic*—the said steamship *Atlantic* being of the burden of 2,667 98-100 tons, and the said steamship *Baltic* being of the burden of 2,644 44-100 tons, together with all and singular their respective masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Vice-President.
CLARKSON N. POTTER, of counsel, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1866.
The above sale is postponed until Saturday, December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 22, 1866.
SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE MATERIAL.—There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, on THURSDAY, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a large lot of ordnance stores, serviceable and unserviceable, embracing cannon, shot and shell, small arms of various calibres, spare parts of small arms, gun-carriages and miscellaneous stores.
The articles will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Navy-yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1866.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 3d of January, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
30,000 TO 40,000 ARMY BLANKETS, (NEW.)
Samples of the above may be seen at the depot, and further information obtained at this office.
TERMS—Cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and ten per cent.
Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. S. Lawrence, Esq., Referee, of valuable property on Greenwich, near Reade-st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New-York.
GREENWICH-ST.—The valuable premises Nos. 312, 314 and 316 Greenwich-st., known as the Exchange Hotel, being 64 feet 6¼ inches front, 50 feet 5 inches rear, 80 feet 1 inch north side, and 79 feet 7 inches on south side, including a frontage of 16 feet on Reade-st.
Maps, &c., at 3 Pine-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.,
ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 29, at 4 o'clock,
A large collection of SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS, including several by DORE, and many other beautiful books. Also, a variety of miscellaneous literature, handsome juveniles, &c.; and also an assortment of rich FANCY ARTICLES, embracing work boxes, jewel cases, glove boxes, odor cases, &c., many of them with fine fittings, and all just imported.

GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
Book Trade Salesrooms, No. 498 Broadway.
Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co.; Libraries catalogued and sold.
SATURDAY, DEC. 29, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,
GREAT SALE OF HOLIDAY BOOKS.
Elegantly Bound and Illustrated Books suitable for Holiday Presents, Photograph Albums, Juvenile Books, great variety, Backgammon Boards, &c., &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Dec. 28, 1866.
TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1867.
After that date, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Sept. 26, 1866, to day of payment, will be added.
On the 15th day of January, proximo, warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron; is a good worker; another for chambermaid, waitress or to do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, family and gentlemen's washing; would go out a few days in the week; good City references. No 216 East 23d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as waiter or nurse in a gentleman's family. Can be seen at No. 150 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

A VERY RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady, of good education, wants a situation in some family, in any capacity in which she can make herself useful and agreeable; salary no object, but a good home desirable; reference given. The advertiser will call upon parties addressing Miss JULIA MORRIS, Station D.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—THE BEST CHANCE YET—A work of historical value and national importance. The only work on our navy yet in the field. Agents find no competition. In press:
FARRAGUT AND OUR NAVAL COMMANDERS.
By Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, the distinguished Author and Historian. In one handsome volume, with 22 splendid steel portraits and battle scenes, comprising the early life, public services and naval career of our naval heroes.
To experienced agents, a more popular and rapid-selling book was never offered. Sold only by agents. Send at once for the outfit, and commence the canvass.
Address E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

A PORTER WANTED—A YOUNG MARried man, without children, who can act as janitor and porter; to live on the premises; he must read and write; none need apply who cannot give the best references as to character, integrity, sobriety and cleanliness; he must be a Protestant. Reply to X. X. X., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL STAtionery house down town; one who is perfectly competent to take charge of a large business in all its branches. State name, age, reference and salary expected. None others need apply to Box 2,228 Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 119 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$400 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the recovery of the SILVER stolen from the house of the undersigned on the night of the 26th inst. L. J. PENNIMAN, No. 44 East 22d-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the Sabbath School of the South Dutch Church will be celebrated in the church corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. The annual report will be read by the Superintendent. Addresses may be expected from Rev. H. D. GANSE and the Pastor, Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., and appropriate hymns of music will be sung by the school. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. No collection will be taken.

THE SOCIETY OF JANE-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, having succeeded in paying off their entire indebtedness, will hold Reunion Services on SUNDAY, Dec. 30. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. J. B. WAKELEY. Reunion of Sabbath-school at 3 P. M., on which occasion eminent speakers are expected to address the meeting. General love feast at 7 P. M. Former pastors and members respectfully invited to be present.

REV. TRESHAM D. GREGG, D. D., OF Dublin, will (D. V.) preach on SUNDAY MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING, on *The Supernatural Virtues Latent in the Christian Sacrifice, Eliminated and Changed into Spiritual Death by the Medieval Apostacy, and not Restored by any of the Churches at or since the Reformation*, at Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway. Divine services to commence punctually at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M. and 7½ P. M.

REOPENING—THE FIRST UNITED PRESbyterian Church, corner of Bloomfield and 7th sts., Hoboken, N. J., which has been closed for repairs, will be reopened on SUNDAY for public worship. Rev. HENRY ALLEN, Pastor-elect, (late of Cincinnati, Ohio,) will preach at 10½ o'clock in the morning, at 3 in the afternoon, and at 7½ in the evening. Collections will be taken up to aid in paying for repairs.

REV. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., RECTOR of St. Thomas' Church, will preach the third of the course of sermons, in behalf of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, in the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 30. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made for the St. Barnabas House, Mulberry-st.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. W. W. ATTERBURY, who has been traveling in the East, will deliver a lecture on *Sinai in the Desert*, on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, when a collection will be taken for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. The public are invited to attend. The usual morning service by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. ARCHIBALD, at 10½ o'clock.

THE INSTALLATION OF REV. J. E. ANNAN, as Pastor of the 40th-st., Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., will take place on SUNDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock. By appointment of Presbytery Rev. Dr. CLARK will preside. The Sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. PAXTON; charge to congregation by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER, and charge to Pastor by Rev. Mr. MURRAY.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF Fulton and William sts. Sabbath services: Preaching at 10½ A. M.; Sabbath-school and Bible classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; devotional singing meeting at 6¾ P. M., followed by preaching at 7½ o'clock, in the room where the Fulton-street daily noon prayer meeting is held. All invited to attend.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, having removed from Broome-st., meet for worship at Lyric Hall, 47th-st., junction of Broadway and 7th-av. Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—To the young—"*Wine at New-Year's*." Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Pastor's Bible Class at 3 P. M.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—SUNDAY MEETings. Seats free. At 10½ A. M., discussion on the *Divinity of Christ*. At 3 P. M. discussion on the *Moral Influence of Theatres*. At 7½ P. M. Mr. ORVIS delivers the Opening addresses before the Progressive Conference, followed by general discussion. Rev. John M. Spear is Patriarch of the Conference.

FIFTH-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of 46th-st.—Services by the Pastor, Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the EVENING—*Solomon's Proverbs on Human Happiness*—the fourth in the course of lectures to young men on the Book of Proverbs.

REV. DR. DEEMS WILL PREACH IN the Chapel of the University on SUNDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, on a subject appropriate to the last Sunday in the year. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited. Service same time and place every SUNDAY.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 30th inst., corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.; at the corner of Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE'S.—Services on SUNDAYS—MORNING at 10½; AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. On SUNDAY, 30th, the Christmas music will be repeated. Strangers furnished with seats.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*His Name shall be called Wonderful*: and at 7 o'clock P. M., subject—*The Duties and Privileges of Young Men*. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching on SUNDAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. G. C. ESRAY. Morning subject—*Under Government*. Evening subject—*The Legacy of a Dead Year*. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ST. BARNABAS CHAPEL, (PROTESTANT Episcopal,) Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, two blocks east of Broadway. Seats free to all. Rev. S. H. HILLIARD, Chaplain. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Persons interested in mission work are earnestly invited to come and help us.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, AT Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., every SUNDAY. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Communicants' meeting last Saturday evening in every month, at 8 o'clock.

REVIVAL SERVICES—FORSYTH-ST., M. E. Church, near Division. The Praying Band, S. HALSTEAD, Leader, will conduct the services on SUNDAY, Dec. 30, commencing at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7 P. M. Welcome all, seats free.

REV. J. H. HOPKINS, JR., EDITOR OF the *Church Journal*, will preach in All Saints Church, in Henry-st., corner Scammel, on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 30. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. J. SCUDDER will lecture at the rooms No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 2d January, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Englishmen in India*. Young men are invited.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL—3D-AV., BEtween 77th and 78th sts. Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Pastor.—Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M. Rev. A. T. TWING, D. D., will preach at 7½.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. —Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector, will hold Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. at the French Church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE, THE GIFTED and intelligent lecturer, will speak in Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects *Guardian Spirits* and *The Old Year and the New*. Conference 3 o'clock.

REV. GEO. J. MINGINS, REV. DR. DOWLING and JAMES G. DEWITT, Esq., will address the Berean Sabbath School Missionary Association SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at the Baptist Church, Downing-st., corner Bedford.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY. Seats free. Class meeting and Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers invited cordially to attend.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —First-class, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, in fine order; $35,000; possession; others $20,000 to $50,000; desirably located. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER. Evening service at 7½. *Christ in the New Testament the Proof of God in the Old.*

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Services LORD'S-DAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by W. K. PENDLETON, President of Bethany College, West Virginia.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.—Rev. E. G. BROOKS will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Subject—*What is Universalism?* Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

REV. ROBERT F. McLAREN, SON OF the former Pastor of Fourth Associate Reformed Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., will preach on SUNDAY, 30th inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are invited.

LAST SUNDAY OF 1866.—"A REVIEW OF the Past," at 7½ P. M., in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, southwest corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st. Morning service at 10½ A. M. All are welcome.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH, NOS. 7 AND 9 7th-av., Rev. J. H. VAN DERZEE will deliver the fourth and last lecture of the Prophetico-Historic course on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject. *Rome*. Seats free.

AT EIGHTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th-av., will be repeated on THURSDAY EVENING next, the Christmas Sunday-school Anniversary exercises. Admittance 25 cents.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORner Lexington-av. and 31st-st.—Divine Service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The Rector, Dr. IRVING, will preach morning and afternoon.

REV. DR. TAYLOR, OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., will preach in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner Madison-av. and 29th-st., on SUNDAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

34TH-ST. REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH. Forty-third Sabbath-school Anniversary; singing original pieces by 500 children; addresses by Rev. Drs. Hastings and Stryker; SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 34th-st.—Preaching by Rev. T. F. HILDRETH—MORNING at 10½; EVENING at 7½. Subject: *Life and Death*. Strangers invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Services on SUNDAY, at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M., the afternoon for deaf mutes. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

THE RAINBOW ANGEL—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Messenger with the Little Book*. Rev. chap. x.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

IRVING HALL.—LECTURE BY REV. I. T. HECKER. Subject: *Luther and the Reformation*. SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M.

40TH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Lexington-av. The Pastor, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application.
Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

SHIPPING.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE
BY THE
ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
ARAGO, HENRY A GADSDEN....Saturday, Dec. 22, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon..........$100 | Lower Saloon..........$80
Second class..$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA..........Dec. 19
PALMYRA..........Jan. 2
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 6 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
COLUMBIA sails..........SATURDAY, Dec. 29.
HIBERNIA sails..........SATURDAY, Jan. 12.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
LOUISIANA, Capt. THOMSON....SATURDAY, Jan. 5
PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. LEWIS....SATURDAY, Jan. 12
ERIN, Capt. CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Jan. 19
THE QUEEN, Capt. GROGAN....SATURDAY, Jan. 26
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....$100 $30
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 175 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $75, $60 and $30 gold.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Dec. 29.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Jan. 12.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Feb. 2.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Feb. 16.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WILLIAM PENN, 3,000 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 29.
The accommodations for passengers on this ship are unsurpassed.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY......Dec. 29
CITY OF CORK..........SATURDAY......Jan. 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......Jan. 12
CITY OF DUBLIN..........WEDNESDAY......Jan. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin..........$90 | Steerage..........$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....34
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $90; steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1867.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 9.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 16.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 23.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 30.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 6.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 29
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 12
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Jan. 26
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 9
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin..........$135 | Second cabin..........$80
RATES AFTER 1ST JANUARY, 1867.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100; including wine.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Passengers intending to land at Brest can be furnished on board with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, 29th December, at 12 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11½ o'clock.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, March 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, Commander, sails Dec. 29.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Jan. 5.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

U. S. MAIL LINE TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, PUNCTUALLY AT 12 M.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS.....THURSDAY, Jan. 3
EAGLE.....GREENE.....THURSDAY, Jan. 10
COLUMBIA.....BARTON.....THURSDAY, Jan. 17
MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS.....THURSDAY, Jan. 24
EAGLE.....GREENE.....THURSDAY, Jan. 31
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY..........Dec. 31 | MONDAY..........Jan. 28
At Noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, every WEDNESDAY; ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, every SATURDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 36 North River; giving through bills of lading, &c., to all points on the Sea Board Railroad and its connections.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. WADSWORTH, will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 29, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The HUNTSVILLE follows on SATURAY, Jan. 5.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
The NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MERRIMACK, (calling at Havana,) on SATURDAY, Dec. 29.
MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Jan. 5.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow Jan. 5.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
DEC. 31.—NEW-YORK, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
JAN. 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.
JAN. 21.—RISING STAR, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. J. T. WATKINS.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIP "MONTANA," PANAMA, Sept. 26, 1866.
LUIS CONSINO, ESQ., PROPRIETOR of the Lota Coal Mine, Lota, Chile, S. A.:
SIR:
Having had considerable experience with bituminous coal, I find that the Coal from your Mine is equally as good as any that ever came under my notice.
Our consumption daily has been Thirty-five (35) Tons, while of the Anthracite it has been Thirty (30) Tons. There is about Eight (8) per cent. of waste, wholly clinker.
I find but a slight difference between it and the English Cardiff, and about equal with the general coal.
I cheerfully recommend it to all who may require its use as a steam generator.
Respectfully yours,
(Signed) WM. B. SKIDMORE, Chief-Engineer Steamship "Montana," P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY morning at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The A 1 very fast and elegant steamship ANDALUSIA, WILLIAM H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will sail THIS DAY, Saturday, Dec. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida ports. Passage tickets and through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina Railroad. Bills of lading signed on the vessel.
Freight received up to hour of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails on THURSDAY, Jan. 3.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Jan. 10.
From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Jan. 1, at 10 A. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

THE ELEGANT SCREW-STEAMER MERRIMAC,
Capt. VAN SICE, will sail for HAVANA SATURDAY Dec. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE.
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 22 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.,) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company's boats leave Pier No. 19 North River, between Courtland and Dey sts. at 8:00, 9:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 9:00, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 5:30 P. M.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
Freight at reasonable rates by application on board or to ERSKINE PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN of this City, with a good presence and a kind, loving heart, middle-aged, but never married, of unexceptionable habits, Christian principles, culture, some property, and high social position, desires to correspond, sincerely, with an amiable and prepossessing lady of wealth, refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in good faith and sincerity, with full particulars, Mr. B., Box No. 32 Station G, New-York City.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, and administer it in the only mode which uniformly annihilates pain. We have given it to over 16,000 patients without one accident—ten times as many as any other establishment. Come to headquarters. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE.

TO PYROTECHNISTS.
The undersigned, administrator of the estate of the late ELBRIDGE L. SANDERSON, offers for sale the pyrotechnic works of the deceased, situated in East Cambridge, one mile from Boston, and known as the Etna Laboratory. These works, being the consolidation of three different establishments, are the most extensive of any in New-England, and consists of ten buildings, besides sheds and charging shops, all well adapted to the manufacture of fireworks. There are frames sufficient for the largest exhibition, all tools and machines necessary for carrying on the business, and also a large quantity of stock partially manufactured, besides some made up and ready for sale. The business has been carried on in this place for nearly 17 years, and E. L. Sanderson and Sanderson & Co. have been photechnists to the City of Boston for 10 or 12 different years. As the property must be sold to settle the estate a great opportunity is offered to any one desiring to engage in the manufacture of fireworks. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at No. 30 Court-st., Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM G. COLBURN, Administrator.

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR SALE—SITUATED on the line of one of the principal railroads in Michigan, and in the midst of a wool-growing section. The buildings of brick, and machinery new and in fine order. The factory is doing a good business; is driven and warmed by steam, having surplus of power and land, so that the business can be largely and cheaply increased. The manufacturing is under the superintendence of a first-class, experienced foreman.
Parties having $75,000 or $100,000 to invest can meet with a rare opportunity to purchase, or to join the present proprietors, whose only object is to increase their capital, as they have not sufficient means to stock and carry on the factory.
The machinery (three sets) was built in Massachusetts, with all the latest improvements. The concern has a large local trade in cloths, and can put their goods in all the markets at low rates, being able to manufacture cheaply, and to buy wool at their own door at a cost of five cents a pound less than the cost to Eastern mills.
For further particulars, inquire of or address THOS. McGRAW, Wool Dealer, Detroit.

FOR SALE—ONE FULL LOT, 25x100, WITH THE three-story and basement building erected thereon, on the east side of Greene-st., 150 feet from Grand-st.; the location is most central, and on the great line of improvement; possession May next. This is an opportunity for a first-class investment, as a large rental can be had for the property. Apply at No. 54 Greene-st., before 4 P. M., or between 6 and 8 P. M., at No. 158 West 21st-st., to the owner's agent,
THOMAS J. STEWART.
Also, two full lots, 50x100, adjoining, 100 feet from Grand-st.; possession May next.

FOR SALE.—THE "HOUSE SAVINGS BANK" will build neat Cottages in the vicinity of New-York, costing about $1,500, which will be sold to occupants, giving the purchaser the privilege of paying for the same by installments. For full particulars, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 83 and 85. THEO. E. TOMLINSON, President.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL LOTS, 75x100, ON THE east side of Greene-st., 100 feet below Grand-st. Parties desiring to locate in this great business centre would do well to apply at No. 54 Greene-st., before 4 P. M., or between 6 and 8 P. M. at No. 158 West 21st-st., to the owner's agent, THOMAS J. STEWART.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE, SELECTED Western farms, in Iowa and Wisconsin, for personal property of all kinds, drygoods, groceries, crockery, &c. The owner being a Western merchant, will exchange. JOHN WOOD & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE ESTATE OF the late SAMUEL S. HOWLAND, in Westchester County, near Dobbs' Ferry. For particulars apply to A. SMEDBERG No. 48 Exchange-place, or to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

FOR EXCHANGE.—I HAVE SEVERAL IMproved farms in New-Jersey, and 100,000 acres choice selected lands in Iowa, Illinois, &c., which I can exchange for any and every kind of merchandise. No. 482 Broadway, Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM, 196 ACRES, IN NEW-Jersey, 21 miles from New-York; healthy locality; good buildings, orchard, &c. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE LOW, A modern well-built house, with two acres of land, near the depot. Also, a good farm of 76 acres. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

WANTED—$20,000 IN MERCHANDISE IN EXchange for valuable real estate, No. 195 Washington-st. G. WALKER.

HOUSE AND LOT IN 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and University-place; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT PORT WASHINGTON, MONmouth County, N. J., 2½ hours' sail from New-York, two buildings, suitable for stores or light manufacturing purposes, and one building suitable for a dwelling, at $500 per annum. Apply to W. H. SNYDER, No. 377 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$800.—AT THIS RATE PER YEAR will hire house No. 110 Carlton-av., Brooklyn; gas, water, 12 rooms, good neighborhood; fifteen minutes from Fulton Ferry by cars; immediate possession. F. J. BEAN, No. 112 John-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LEASE—West of 5th-av., near the Broadway cars. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor, over Park Bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN GOOD locality, until May 1, 1867. Apply to J. C. FARGO, No. 124 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—FRENCH BOARD AND FRENCH lessons at No. 107 West 12th-st., in a French family; several nicely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; references.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE a parlor and bedroom, which they will furnish handsomely; they require a good table, modern house and a good locality. Address, with particulars and terms, J., Box No. 2,763 Post-office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS for families and single gentlemen at the ST. JOHN HOTEL, newly opened. Single rooms from $6 per week. Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, can be had at the corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER can be procured at an agreeable private residence in Ulster County; a single family of four or five preferred; liberal table, piano, library and other accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address, with reference, C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HOTELS.

MILLS HOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C.
The proprietor has the pleasure to inform the traveling public that he has completed extensive alterations and improvements in the above establishment, and is now ready for the reception of guests. Regular communication is now open with Florida and all points South.
JOSEPH PURCELL.

ST. JOHN HOTEL—ON THE EUROPEAN plan, centrally located and newly fitted up, is now open. Rooms en suite and singly, handsomely furnished, for families and single gentlemen. Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

PARIS—GRAND HOTEL MIRABEAU, No. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX.
This magnificent first-class hotel, recently embellished and elegantly furnished, has been patronized during the present century by the first families of both hemispheres, and justifies its renown by its unique situation in the most fashionable part of Paris, its beautifully laid out garden in the midst of a court-yard, ornamented with a perpetually running fountain, (advantages as to public health which have no equal among the Paris hotels,) its excellent cuisine, and the care and attention shown to its distinguished guests. There are large and small apartments, at all prices; private restaurant, coffee-rooms, saloons, reading and smoking rooms, letter-box, interpreters, carriages, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lawrence & Cohen,
NO. 184 WILLIAM-ST.,
Have on hand a splendid Assortment of the
Crystallized Pearl
VISITING CARDS.
Inimitably beautiful, and resemble the real pearl almost to nature itself. It is a wonderful discovery, and these gems can be printed as readily as on ordinary cards.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED.—The funds for current expenses being nearly exhausted, the Society earnestly appeal to those who are disposed to assist this class of sufferers, with the request that contributions be sent either to Dr. Knight, at the Institution, No. 97 2d-av., or to the undersigned. *No one is, at present, authorized to call for subscriptions.* All ruptured and crippled will receive aid upon calling at the Institution; the poor, without charge; others, according to their ability. JONATHAN STURGES, Treasurer, No. 125 Front-st., New-York.

NO SOAP, NO WATER, NO SLOP.—BROWN'S GLASS-CLEANING POLISH for windows, mirrors, gold, silver plated ware, brass, copper, tin, &c.; a new invention of the greatest practical worth, convenience and economy, indispensable to all housekeepers, hotel-keepers, storekeepers, &c. Manufactory, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N. Y. For sale at all grocery-stores.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TWENTY (20) managers of the NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, will be held at the Institution, corner of 9th-av. and 34th-st., on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Polls to remain open one hour. T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1866.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: Money, rope, coat, remnants cloth, bracelet, cotton, sleigh, gloves, whisky, wolf robe, shirts, fur collar, reticules, trunk and contents.

PERRY'S FAMILY OINTMENT IS BOUND to effect a certain and rapid cure in the worst cases of Burns, Scalds, Gathered Breasts, Sores, Rheumatism, chilblains, Corns, &c. Price 25 cents. All druggists sell it. Get it at once. Depot No. 157 Chatham-st.

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused.

DRY GOODS

CLOAKS AND FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
There can be no better present for a lady than one of the handsome
CLOAKS
from our large and choice assortment; or one of those splendid
SETS OF FURS
which can be found at this establishment. Our Stock is large and carefully assorted, and is offered at prices far below those of any other house in New-York.
JOHN CAMPBELL, No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
IMPORTERS OF
LACE CURTAINS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS
No. 447 BROADWAY.

RICH DRY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT GREAT BARGAINS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Franklin and Leonard sts., will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 31, at retail,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED, from last week's peremptory auction sales.
RICH SILK AND DRESS GOODS, the greatest variety ever offered by us for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at about 50 cents on the dollar. The richest and cheapest REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS ever offered.
LACE SHAWLS, PARIS, CAMEL'S HAIR, PAISLEY and other rich SHAWLS in great variety.
BLACK LYONS SILK VELVET, first quality, at about half price of importation. Also, 5,000 DRESSES of the following goods, put up in
DRESS PATTERNS,
with the price marked in plain figures on each dress, and placed on separate counters, for convenience of customers, comprising
EMPRESS CLOTH, MERINOS, ALPACAS, STRIPE and CHECK POPLINS, WINCEYS, PLAID and STRIPED VALENCIAS, FRENCH and AMERICAN DELAINES, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
L. CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
From 15 cents up to $200 each.
Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

F. DE PERCEVAL, NO. 739 BROADWAY, opposite Astor-place,
Offers for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, INFANTS' ROBES, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, CAPS and BONNETS, SACKS, BIBS, APRONS, WAISTS, SPENCERS, RICH BASKETS. Also, CHILDREN'S CLOTH SACKS, COATS and CAPES, BLOUSES, &c.
Varieties of HANDKERCHIEFS and sets for CHILDREN and MISSES.
BRIDAL SETS, LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS, SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS; LARGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERED YOKES, &c.
HANDSOME INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to order for HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—$2 KIDS reduced to $1 75, black, white, light and dark colors; excellent Gloves at $1 and $1 25; undressed kid 90c. and $1; red, white and blue cloth, all sizes; a large assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves, Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, &c., at low prices.
N. B.—Hosiery and Undergarments at cost price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—Velvets, ribbons, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, collars, &c., at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
SILVER PLATED GOODS,
Comprising
TEA SETS, COFFEE URNS, GOBLETS, SALVERS, TABLE AND WINE CASTERS, ICE PITCHERS, CARD AND CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, &c., &c.
Also,
KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.
All of the best description and workmanship.
SALESROOMS NO. 74 MAIDEN LANE.
GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL UNTIL JANUARY 1.

SILVER PLATED WARE.
A fine assortment plated, on GERMAN SILVER and WHITE METAL.
TEA SETS, CASTERS, CAKE BASKETS, CORDIAL STANDS, SOUP TUREENS, &c., &c.
H. O. REED, JR., & CO., Manufacturers, No. 13 Maiden-lane, up stairs.
Old ware repaired and replated.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
of every description. Work-boxes, Portfolios, Albums, Writing Desks, Glove-boxes, Games, &c., &c., at
H. M. FAIRCHILD'S Bazaar, No. 377 6th-av. and 23d-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A fine collection of English Engravings, by the best modern artists, framed and unframed, at WALTER LOW'S, No. 413 Broadway, suitable for elegant Holiday Presents.

FURS.

BARGAINS IN FURS.
CHOICE SETS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, IN RUSSIAN SABLE, ROYAL ERMINE, MINK, ASTRAKHAN, &c., &c., &c.
IN VARIETY. CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES.
ON EXHIBITION, A SPLENDID POLAR BEAR ROBE, TAKEN BY DR. KANE IN HIS ARCTIC EXPEDITION. CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.
BURKE, No. 469 Broadway, and No. 128 Fulton-st.

FURS AND MANTILLAS, HALF PRICE, at L. BINNS'S Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Bonnets, velvet cloaks and furs at half price. Children's furs and hats we sell very cheap. Holiday gifts; visiting bonnets.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,359 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel.* Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

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Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
"OURS!"
With its
FINE CAST!
SUPERB SCENERY!!
CORRECT MILITARY COSTUMES!!!
SPLENDID MILITARY BAND!!!!
MOONLIGHT MARCH OF THE TROOPS!
STRIKING DRAMATIC SITUATIONS!!
PATHETIC INTEREST
AND
COMIC SCENES!!!
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
The combination of NOVEL AND PECULIAR EFFECTS comprised in the above play has produced an amount of ENTHUSIASM UNPARALLELED IN WALLACK'S THEATRE.
For cast of characters and synopsis of scenery see small bills.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE ONLY RISTORI MATINEE—TO-DAY
FRENCH THEATRE. Lessee and Director, J. GRAU.
Ristori Ticket Office, at No. 701 Broadway, near 4th-st., Beer & Schirmer's, and Branch Office at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12½.
RISTORI'S ONLY MATINEE THIS SEASON.
FOR THE FIRST TIME AT A MATINEE,
ADELAIDE RISTORI..........as..........MEDEA.
The tragedy selected for Mme. Ristori's eventful DEBUT IN AMERICA.
Admission to the Matinee, to all parts of the house, $2. Private Boxes can be secured at their usual price.

RISTORI—MARY STUART—MONDAY.
FRENCH THEATRE. Lessee and Director, J. GRAU.
THE RISTORI TICKET OFFICE, No. 701 Broadway, near 4th-st., at Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER'S music-store, a branch Ristori ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, where seats can be secured three nights in advance. Orchestra seats, $3; Private boxes, $4 and $5; Dress circle, $3; general admission, $1 50; Family circle, 75c.
MONDAY, Dec. 31, ADELAIDE RISTORI, in her great role of MARY STUART.
WEDNESDAY—ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
In Brooklyn MME. RISTORI will appear on THURSDAY, Jan. 3, as MARY STUART.
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION—CAMMA; tragedy by Guiseppe Montanelli, expressly written by the author for MME. RISTORI.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS!
MATINEES EVERY DAY,
MATINEES EVERY DAY,
until further notice, commencing at 2½ o'clock.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and at all the Matinees, will be presented a
GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME,
replete with
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES
comprising every variety of

DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
THE MOST DARING OF LADY RIDERS,
in her brilliant and unapproachable
GRAND SCENE EQUESTRE!
ALL THE GREAT RIDERS,
GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, CONTORTIONISTS,
CLOWNS AND PANTOMIMISTS,
included in the
BEST TROUPE EVER ORGANIZED
on this side of the Atlantic, in
AN UNPARALLELED DISPLAY
OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC SKILL.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.

GRAND CARNIVAL
TO-NIGHT (Saturday,)
(Weather permitting,)
At the
FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING PARK,
58th to 59th-st.
A. MACMILLAN..........Manager
MUSIC, BONFIRES, CHINESE LANTERNS, FIREWORKS.

GRAND GALA DAY
AT OATMAN'S FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING RINK,
Corner of 59th-st. and 6th-av.,
THIS DAY, Dec. 29.
A FULL BAND, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
SPLENDID ILLUMINATION WITH 200 GAS JETS.
The Rink is perfectly sheltered from wind, and, consequently, is the most desirable place for skating in New-York. Tickets 50 cents. In consequence of the crowd at the ticket-office persons are requested to have their change ready. O. F. OATMAN, Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY, AND 535 BROADWAY.

MME. MONTANIA'S
SHEET WAX FOR WAX FLOWERS,
25 cents per dozen.
No. 779 Broadway, near 10th-st.

50 CENTS ADMISSION TO THE GRAND MATINEE at the Olympic Theatre THIS AFTERNOON. The Grand Showy Spectacle—THE HUGUENOT CAPTAIN.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED HAS REMOVED her French and English Boarding and Day School to the large residence corner 38th-st. and Park-av., Murray Hill.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Jan. 3, 1867.
A staff of thoroughly educated and experienced professors conduct the English, classical, scientific, mathematical and military departments of the Academy.
Strict attention is given to the moral and religious instruction of cadets.
For circulars apply to the following patrons of the Academy in New-York City: Rev. B. F. Stead, Astoria, L. I.; Chas. H. Rogers, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st.; Thomas Rutter, Yorkville; or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
Rev. Dr. DAMMANN, of Hameln, near the City of Hanover, begs leave to inform parents in the United States who may desire to have their sons educated in Germany, that he offers most excellent advantages for that purpose. Young gentlemen are prepared for either the Universities, a commercial life or admission to the mining schools, several of which are situated near by in the Hartz Mountains. Further information can be obtained from Mr. WM. H. DANNAT, No. 825 5th-av., New-York.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 61 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.
Rooms large, light, airy and steam heated. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., New-York. Address as above.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AND refinement wishes to take two or three young ladies or children to board, where they will find a pleasant home and have an opportunity to study the French and German languages, beside the common English branches; very highest of references. Address W. S., Box No. 3,850 New-York Post-office.

$20 EACH FOUR WEEKS PAYS TUITION, board, washing and ironing in a small boarding-school a short distance in the country, where particular attention is given to advance each, and where each receives an abundance of good food and a mother's care. Best of City and country reference. Address, for three days, L. L. L., Box No. 108 *Times* Office, New-York.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next term will open on THURSDAY, Jan. 3. Persons desirous of joining any of the classes will present themselves in the Council-room for examination on THURSDAY, Jan. 3, at 9 A. M. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Complete Commercial, Scientific and Classical Instruction, Modern Languages, Preparation for College. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

A GENTLEMAN FROM THE NORTH of Germany, a graduate of the University of Berlin, wishes to give lessons in the ancient and modern languages; references given. Address Rev. H. RAEGENER, No. 101 7th-st., New-York City.

BOOK-KEEPING AND PENMANSHIP secured at one-half the usual rates during holiday week at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway; a rare opportunity.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR GIRLS, No. 68 West 36th-st.; for boys, No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars, &c., address Miss E. M. COE, No. 68 West 36th-st. A few boarders taken.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—SELECT PROTESTANT boarding-school for boys, near New-Rochelle, N. Y. D. CHERBULIEZ, Principal. Second half of fifth term begins Feb. 10, 1867.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to place his son, 18 years of age, in a school where he can prepare for college. Call or address G. R. PERINE, No. 240 East 13th-st.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SEMINARY—ONE and a half miles south of West Point. The next term commences Jan. 7. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, Highland Falls, N. Y.

GROVE HILL INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass. A boarding-school for boys. The Winter term will commence Jan. 2. Two vacancies. S. PARSONS PRATT, A.M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies, and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family, or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 143 East 34th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND DRAMA.
HOLIDAY WEEK! HOLIDAY WEEK!
PERFORMANCES EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, EDUCATED MULES, TRICK PONIES AND MONKEYS.
MONS. DAVIS, THE LION KING, WILL ENTER THE DEN OF WILD ANIMALS.
EVENING AT 7½.
THE ABOVE PERFORMANCE IN THE ARENA.
And the amusing domestic drama of
MAJOR JONES' CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
AFTERNOON AT 2.
MAJOR JONES' CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
To conclude with
AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
INCLUDING A GIRAFFE OVER 15 FEET HIGH, A FAT BOY, 16 years old, weighing 526 lbs. MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS. A GIANT AND GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH, 2 DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING COLLECTION.
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, and OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
REMARKABLE LIVING HUMAN PHENOMENON, A LEOPARD CHILD from the wilds of Africa.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
THE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
50 CENTS ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, GREAT SATURDAY NIGHT BILL.
Watts Phillips' grand spectacular drama, the
HUGUENOT CAPTAIN
with elaborate Scenery, gorgeous Costumes, delightful Music, romantic Accessories, and a grand Cast.
MR. CHARLES BARRON.
YOUNG AMERICA, (pupil of Gabriel Ravel.)
GRAND GERMAN OPERA CHORUS.
THE GRAND BALLET OF THE ZINGARAS.
TWO HUNDRED COSTLY COSTUMES
MAGNIFICENT ROMANTIC SCENERY.
NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC.
Tickets and secured seats for the evening performance may be purchased daily at the Box-office from 9 until 4.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers, Messrs. Mark Smith and Lewis Baker
GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
PARISIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE
OF
CENDRILLON,
now being produced with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY
AND
MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE,
under the immediate supervision of
Miss SALLIE A. HINCKLEY.
A COMPLETE CORPS DE BALLET OF FIFTY LADIES,
under the direction of
SIGNOR A. GROSSI,
AND A
POWERFUL CAST.
THE FIVE SENSES.
THE MARCH OF CUPID.
THE GROTTO OF GLOW-WORMS.
THE RAIN OF FIRE.
THE DIAMONDTURES.
THE SHOWER OF GOLD.
THE FAIRY KINGDOM.
For synopsis of scenery and incidents, see bills of the day.
GRAND CENDRILLON MATINEE TO-DAY, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GREAT MASONIC FAIR,
IN AID OF THE
HALL AND ASYLUM FUND,
IS NOW OPEN
AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER GRAND AND CROSBY STS.
The display of goods will be unusually attractive, and presents advantages for those wishing to purchase for the Holidays.
The proceeds of this Fair are to be appropriated to the erection of an asylum as a home for widows and orphans, the aged and the indigent, and appeals strongly to the sympathies of the charitably disposed. Admission, 25 cents. The Committee call attention to the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machines sold by J. T. ELLIS, corner of Broadway and 22d-st., which contribute liberally to the proceeds of the fair and offer peculiar advantages to lodges. Season tickets, $1.

BIERSTADT'S LAST GREAT
PAINTING,
"THE STORM
IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,"
Is now on exhibition at the branch office of the CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION, OPENED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!!!
No. 653 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CHICKERING'S.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
FREE TO ALL MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATION.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND HOLIDAY CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 29.
THEO. THOMAS..........Musical Director
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Rienzi"..........Wagner
Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.
2. Aria, "Lucretia Borgia"..........Donizetti
Mr. J. POLLACK.
3. Fantasie, "Faust"..........Pattison
Mr. J. N. PATTISON.
4. Scena and Aria, "Der Freyschutz"..........Weber
Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN.
5. Ballad, "Love's Request"..........Reichardt
Mr. W. J. HILL.
6. Grand Selection, "L'Africaine"..........Meyerbeer
Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.
PART II.
1. Overture, "William Tell"..........Rossini
Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.
2. Romanza, "In Darkening Night"..........Luther
Mr. J. POLLACK.
3. Fantasie, "Norma"..........Furstenau
Mr. F. J. EBEN.
4. Bolero, "Sicilian Vespers"..........Verdi
Mme. JOHANNSEN.
5. Romanza, "Sleep Well, Sweet Angel"..........Abt
Mr. W. J. HILL.
6. Fantasie, "Visions in a Dream"..........Lumbye
Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY CONCERT.
STEINWAY HALL.
SUNDAY, DEC. 30, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
NEW AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS BY THE MEMBERS OF THEO. THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
The orchestra will perform the following pieces:
"A Suite," by Grimm, first time in America.
Selections from "Lohengrin," by Wagner.
Last movement of symphony, "Life," by Hopkins.
Overture to the "Huguenots," by Meyerbeer.
Scherzo, from Symphony in C, by Schubert.
Overture to "Wm. Tell," by Rossini, together with a Flute Solo by Mr. Heindle, and Fantasia, for French Horn, by Mr. Schmitz.
Theo. Thomas, Conductor; G. W. Colby at the Piano.

IRVING HALL,
THIS SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1866,
MR. GEORGE SCHNEIDER'S
Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert,
on which occasion the following eminent talent have kindly consented to assist:
Mme. MARIE FRIEDERICI, Prima Donna.
Miss ROSA HIRSCHMAN, Pianiste.
Herr Wm. Formes, Baritone. Herr Adolph Sohst, Basso.
Mr. Julius Bormstein, Violin. Mr. Bergner, Cello.
Mr. Heindl, Flute. Mr. F. Letsch, Trombone.
Chorus of the N. Y. Sangerrunde..........Mr. C. Traeger
Chorus of the Beethoven Mannerchor....Mr. E. Weber
And Grand Orchestra.
Mr. ANSCHUTZ, Mr. BERGMAN, Conductors.
WILLIAM GROSCURTH, Accompanyist.
Tickets, $1; for sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.
Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
FOR THIS OCCASION ONLY, SATURDAY, Dec. 29.
MATINEE at 11 A. M. DOORS OPEN at 10½.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,
M. HARTZ' NEW FEAT,
MULTUM IN PARVO,
with other miracles, including his great success,
THE HEAD IN THE AIR,
and the greatest programme ever offered to an audience.
Mr. A. SEDGWICK will perform on the English concertina.
Tickets, 50c.; reserved seats, $1; children half price.
Tickets for sale at the Hall from 10 till 4; doors open at 7¼. The Chickering piano is used at these performances.

WONDERFUL FREAK OF NATURE.—THE WASHINGTON TWINS, born alive, having two heads, two arms, and but one body and one pair legs; also the head and right arm of Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, together with the magnificent collection of objects in Physiology, Anatomy, Pathology, and Natural History—all of which are illustrated daily by Lectures and Microscopic Views, at the New-York Museum of Anatomy, No. 618 Broadway. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

LADIES AND CHILDREN.—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON at the Olympic Theatre. The HUGUENOT CAPTAIN.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
SAWYER'S ROOMS, FULTON-AVENUE,
Corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn.
For days, &c., call or send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., now open for the reception of pupils on Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S BOOK—THIRD EDITION—Containing full descriptions of all the quadrilles, figures of the German cotillon, &c., now ready; price 50 cents. Apply at or address No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLES, with our improved combination cushions, which have been proved to be the most correct and durable cushions ever made. Specimens of our tables that have been in constant use for many years may be seen in the principal hotels and saloons in this City. Parties intending to purchase will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock which is the largest and finest in the world. Boys' tables for Holiday Presents.
PHELAN & COLLANDER, Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. Stuart has pride and pleasure in announcing that on this
SATURDAY EVENING, 29th,
will be presented Shakespeare's tragedy of
OTHELLO,
Mr. BOGUMIL DAWISON
who will speak in German, appearing as
OTHELLO.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as
IAGO.
Mme Methua Scheller..........as..........Desdemona
Miss Ida Vernon..........as..........Emilia
Mr. J. N. Gotthold..........as..........Cassio
and a
POWERFUL CAST.
Doors open at 6¾; Commence at 7½.
Admission—Parquette and dress circle, $1 50; family circle, $1.
MONDAY, 31st, EDWIN BOOTH as HAMLET.
TUESDAY, Jan. 1, EDWIN BOOTH as PESCARA and PETRUCHIO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1866,
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH PERFORMANCE
OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
On this occasion will be presented
NEW DANCES,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW MUSIC, &c.
NINETEENTH GRAND MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, Dec. 29, 1866, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquette and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night 7½; at Matinee 1.

HUGUENOT CAPTAIN AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE. MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Fifty cents admission to all parts of the house.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.
Benefit of the whole French Company.
LUCIE DE LAMMERMOOR,
Opera in four acts, by Donizetti.
Elvira Naddi, Armand, Wilhem, Surmont, Walter and Scribot.
Seats for sale at the theatre and at No. 701 Broadway

VALENTINE VOUSDEN,
The great Polynational Mimic,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING ONLY,
in his
UNITY OF NATIONS,
At Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Broadway.
Commence at 8 o'clock.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-av. Opera House, adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE MAN IN BLACK!!
GREAT EXPECTATIONS.
LORD LOVEL, TWO POMPEYS, BURLESQUES, &c.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.

FINE ARTS.—SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the very superior collection of FRENCH PAINTINGS, contributed by prominent artists of the modern French school, including choice works by Gustave Doré, Diaz, Ziem, Baron, Escosura, Fauvelet, Theo Frère, Fichel, Cari Girardet, Lenfant de Metz, Jules Héreau, Lefèvre, Lambinet, Martinus, Jules Noel, Pasini, Plassan, Patrois, Roybet, Troyon, Tissot, Veron, Vollon, and several others of equal merit.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Fine Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.
A. CADART, President of the French Etching Club.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE THIS DAY at 2 o'clock; 50 cents admission to all parts of the theatre.

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 93 Bleecker-st.,
Beg to call the attention of the public to their splendid
PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES,
rendering the most sympathetic tone, with the greatest elasticity of touch and extraordinary durability. These Pianos are sold at
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST. ONLY.

STEINWAY & SONS
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES
Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the Principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the World.
That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is proven by the *fact* that Messrs. Steinways' "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (*as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights,*) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible.
Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" *applied directly to the full Iron Frame.*
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "*Upright*" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the iron frame in *front* of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the *rear* of it, both frames being cast in *one piece*, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before attained in that class of instrument.
The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus regulating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sound-producing capacity is obtained, and regulated to the nicest desirable point.
The great volume and exquisite quality of tone, as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
STEINWAY & SONS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them.
Letter from the Celebrated European Pianist,
ALEXANDER DREYSCHOCK,
Court Pianist to the Emperor of Russia.
ST. PETERSBURGH, Sept. 23, 1865.
Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS: I cannot refrain from expressing to you my undisguised admiration of your in *every respect matchless* Grand Pianos, (which I used at my last concert in Brunswick,) and I desire nothing in the world so much as to be able to perform upon one of these masterpieces here. Send me, therefore, (care of Johann David Hoerle & Co. in St. Petersburgh,) one of your Concert Grand Pianos—of course at most moderate artist's price—and inform me, without delay, in which manner I can best remit the purchase money to you.
Respectfully yours,
ALEXANDER DREYSCHOCK.
LETTER FROM WILLIE PAPE.
Court Pianist to the Royal Family of England.
LONDON, England, Feb. 1, 1866.
Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS: I am much pleased to see the rapid advances you are making, and the numerous certificates you have so deservedly obtained. Should my humble opinion be of any weight, you may add that I give my *four hundredth* Piano-forte recital, at Cheltenham, on the 10th of this month, since my arrival here; that during my four annual visits to Paris, I have used the Grand Pianos of all the first European manufacturers, but have found *no instrument equal to the one I purchased of you.* In fact, I consider one of your finest Square Pianos equal to any one of the Grand Pianos manufactured here. Truly yours,
WILLIE B. PAPE, Pianist to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers and actually used by the great pianists in European concert-rooms.
WAREROOMS,
FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
Between 4th-av. and Irving-place,
NEW-YORK.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866.—This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS—135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

DECKER & CO.
NEW SCALE IVORY AGRAFFE BAR PIANO FORTES.
Pronounced by our most eminent musicians the BEST PIANO MADE. Call and examine.
NO. 419 BROOME-ST.,
One block east of Broadway.
The above piano we warrant for the term of seven years.

THE MISSES SLOMAN,
Professors of Music, will give instruction on the Harp, Piano and Singing, to a limited number of pupils in New-York and vicinity. Address BEER & SCHIRMER, No. 701, HALL & SON, No. 543, and BROWNE, No. 581 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.
"Waiting at the Door," 4th., 40c., by W. O. Baker; "A Fair Form at the Gateway," 30c., by Henry Tucker; "A Happy New-Year to Thee," 30c., by Alfred A. Graley. CHAS. M. TREMAIN, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

ED. MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY.
SCHUBERT'S BUILDING, NO. 820 BROADWAY.
Instruction in vocal and instrumental music $10 per term

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES—MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.—LIGHTE & BRADBURY, maker, $180. Splendid seven-octave overstrung bass Piano-forte, used nine months, for half price. Also, several new and second-hand Piano-fortes, very low. No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A LADY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT rosewood 7-octave pianoforte at $550; instrument, including stool and cover, for nearly half-price, if taken immediately; overstrung bass, carved legs, sweet and powerful tone, nearly new, celebrated makers. Apply at No. 28 Third-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS TO LET AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS at the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. L. P. CUMMINGS.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Primary Elections.

Last night elections were held in the various Assembly Districts for members of the General Committee and officers of the district associations, with the following result:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—Amos Stookey.
Vice-Presidents—First, John Robinson; Second, William O'Brien.
Secretaries—Thomas J. Cumming, James D. McGowan.
Treasurer—Daniel R. Davis.
Delegates to General Committee—Archibald Bradshaw, Henry Hopkinson, Robert Edwards, John Forshay, Edward Learcraft.
Delegates to Executive Committee—Thomas Malone, Philip Stephenson, Edward Hackett, A. C. D. Ozeville, George Creighton, Edward Earl, Charles A. Ginini, Theo. Lydecker, Z. Chamberlain, Chas. Hundt.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—Benjamin Hutchinson.
Vice Presidents—David P. Smith.
Treasurer—Thomas Seddon.
Secretaries—Wm. R. Oliver, Frank J. Burns.
Delegates to the General Committee—Henry A. Smith, Wm. C. Coles, Joshua A. Healey, Thomas H. Kip, Francis Snyder.
Executive Committee—John White, Daniel Luysick, Edward C. Hoyt, Henry J. Freeland, John C. Smith, Webster Spencer, Isaac Wood, Jacob Peppers, Edward Sopers, Alfred Clark, Thomas O'Connor, James Bodman, Charles Gibbe, Henry C. Place.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—Edward Elsworth.
First Vice-President—George E. Hill.
Second Vice-President—James Marshall.
Recording Secretary—Joseph H. Hansen.
Corresponding Secretary—Herman G. Carter.
Treasurer—Charles W. Gardner.
Delegates to General Committee—William J. Coles, William Hepburn, J. Wilson Green, Erastus C. Benedict, Charles J. Livingston.
Executive Committee—Archibald C. Longstreet, Robt. W. Chapman, Joseph Walters, Joseph P. Ball, Wm. J. Loutrell, John H. Connard, George Timpson, Samuel Hepburn, George Duryee, William M. Allen, Henry Panton, George W. Freed, George L. Condit, Stephen A. Pierce, Henry Leeds.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—George Donaldson.
Vice-Presidents—George W. Kirk, John Frank.
Secretaries—William W. Tinkler, Jr., Charles F. Koch.
Delegates to General Committee—David Miller, J. N. Lanthier, Reuben C. Mills, Thos. H. Oakley, Samuel F. Swezey.
Executive Committee—John Meagen, John Lewis, John E. Marrin, James Jones, Edward H. Maine, Wm. Boeckel, John A. Berber, Frederick Gugel, Robert Lindsay, John Scheffmeyer, John P. Burrucker, Thomas C. Thornton.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—Robert Beatty.
Vice-Presidents—Daniel K. Proud, Gilbert J. Hunter.
Secretaries—Nelson D. Thayer, Geo. W. Jaques.
Treasurer—H. Howard Cargill.
Delegates to the General Committee—John Keyser, George Starr, William H. Gedney, James W. Farr, William H. Albertson.
Executive Committee—Jesse Travis, James Michaels, George W. Bogert, Abm. E. Dater, Wash. Leaycraft, M. W. Ladue, David S. Wendell, John W. Earl, C. P. Birdsall, Oscar Requa, Joseph Sonder, Peter Ruck, George B. Deane, William Harrison, Robert R. Carpenter, Joseph P. Sandell, John W. Brister, Warren W. Whitney, John Campbell, John B. Allen, Edwin R. Sproul, William Squires, Andrew Owens, Robert Peterson, Jr., John Travis, A. B. Lawton, Alonzo Mason, Archibald Hazard, Henry Wilson, Jeremiah Pangborn, Tobias Lawrence, Jesse Allen, Abraham W. Faulis, George S. Gale, Alfred Sebring, George A. Howard, Robert Wright, Rodney Mason, DeWitt C. Clark, David Dunham, Charles H. Smith, S. L. Macomber.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates to General Committee—K. Delafield Smith, David M. Smythe, Anthony J. Bleecker, Thomas E. Smith, James McAfee.
President—John L. Deen.
First Vice President—Knox McAfee.
Second Vice-President—John J. Rathbonan.
Secretaries—Thomas G. Seeley, John Gourley.
Treasurer—James C. Gulic.
Executive Committee—John Graham, Wm. M. Bliss, Charles W. Wale, Henry S. Weed, M. Kerr, Jacob Heim, Wm. Osborn, Peter Miller, Wm. Phyfe, E. Z. De Zeng.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—Morris Fitzgerald.
Vice-Presidents—John Parrot, Julian C. Harrison.
Recording Secretary—B. J. Fitzgerald.
Corresponding Secretary—John Atkins.
Treasurer—Daniel Herrick.
Delegates to General Committee—Seaman Johnson, Mark Brown, Lewis Jones, Wm. Boardman, Lewis H. Watts.
Executive Committee—Lewis Ash, Wm. Gaylor, Wm. Vandivort, Robert Gray, Chas. Solkirk, Thos. Odell, John Miller, Wm. Wall, Clement Waits, Amos Perry.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates to the General Committee—James Kelty, A. F. Bleecker, W. H. Morris, Dr. Blasdell, J. F. Bailv.
President—Wm. Atkinson.
Vice Presidents—Solomon Birdsall, James Mitchel.
Secretaries—John Hanna, Wm. McKinley.
Treasurer—David Birdsall.
Executive Committee—Chas. Atkinson, L. L. Moore, John Warner, John Green, Jas. Patterson, Oliver Taylor, Thos. Behan, Robt. Peterson, Geo. Hull, Wm. Foster.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—WILLIAM STARRITT.
First Vice-President—Marx Berringer.
Second Vice-President—Frederick Brauders.
Treasurer—George Heitrick.
Secretary—Capt. C. J. Farley.
Delegate to General Committee—A. J. Dittenhoeffer, Geo. Heitrick, Louis G. Claude, Capt. Wm. J. Stewart, Samuel S. Day.
Executive Committee—Daniel Meeks, William Scott, Robert M. Starritt, A. G. Hatch, Wm. Timms, Geo. F. Scott, John Williams, John Barry, Wm. Frazer, Angus McDonald, George Fox, George Dupignac, Benj. Chamberlain, Joseph Philips, Phillip Odell, John Sleight, Solomon Bradford, James Hardenbergh.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

President—James R. Bridge.
First Vice-President—Andrew Owens.
Second Vice-President—Albert Bogart.
Secretary—John Cooper, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary—M. L. Ranney.
Treasurer—Wm. S. Carr.
General Committee—Abram Wakeman, William H. Richards, George B. Van Brunt, James R. Davies, William D. Swart.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Frederick Brandbridge.
Executive Committee—A. S. Bell, S. L. Campbell, Henry L. Dexter, Samuel Garrison, Wm. Dunham, Samuel McBride, John Stewart, Alvah A. Bedell, John Dutun, A. L. Lewis.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

The following is a list of members elected to the Kings County Republican General Committee for the year 1867:

First Ward—M. C. Earl, Daniel Ward, Selah Brower, L. Lewis, John Fowler.
Second Ward—James Hawley, Richard Austin, George M. Smith, George Williams, James A. Driver.
Third Ward—Horatio E. Holt, Abial B. Thorn, Sidney Sanderson, Chas. J. Lowry, Louis Cook.
Fourth Ward—Joseph Reese, J. J. Couch, E. W. Coburn, Peter W. Voorhies, Ezra Baldwin.
Fifth Ward—John Naylor, L. Macardell, John Lee, John Leary, Chas. Phillips.
Sixth Ward—George P. Wiley, P. W. Kennyon, Edgar McMullen, Wm. Cole, Wm. H. Bergen.
Seventh Ward—E. L. Roberts, Gilbert De Revere, John D. McHenry, George H. Blatchford, James E. Allaben.
Eighth Ward—S. B. Dutcher, W. H. N. Cadmus, Jas. A. Van Brunt, Jas. Woodhead, Robert Finley.
Ninth Ward—George T. Knight, David Edwards, Edward H. Flavin, George H. Davenport, Jas. Walls.
Tenth Ward—D. B. Hasbrouck, Thos. Swaney, J. T. Norton, R. Chittenden, E. G. Anderson.
Eleventh Ward—S. H. Roberts, E. B. Fowler, Wm. Stewart, E. L. Sanderson, E. M. Roberts.
Twelfth Ward—Chauncy M. Felt, Wm. H. Burleigh, John Gilchrist, Jr., Thos. Stapleton, James Johnson.
Thirteenth Ward—William H. Leycraft, Daniel L. Northup, Joseph R. Thomas, Cornelius L. Johnson, Ira Buckman, Jr.
Sixteenth Ward—Jacob Worth, Robert Rudd, Jacob Boesengarten, Michael Delaney, James Ball.
Seventeenth Ward—Jonathan Moore, James L. Jenson, B. J. Carpenter, William Penny, Peter Myers.
Eighteenth Ward—Henry Dawson, Samuel L. Carhale, Samuel L. Caverly, Daniel Luyster, and James A. Roberts.
Flatbush—Henry V. Vanderveer, John D. Randolph, Peter J. Vanderveer, George Hamblin, John Smith.

The primaries of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards are to be held hereafter.

Markets By Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR is in moderate demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade, and the market is unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls., at $11 75 for No. 1 Spring, $13 50@$13 75 for Red Winter, $15 for White, and $15 50@$15 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady at $7. WHEAT is in better demand for city and country milling; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 26; 2,400 bushels Wisconsin Spring at $2 32½; 1,440 bushels Milwaukee Club at $2 35@$2 37; 1,200 bushels Canada Spring at $2 35, and 360 bushels choice White Canada at $3. CORN quiet and unchanged at $1 12 for No. 1 by car lots. OATS quiet; sales of choice Western at 65c. BARLEY dull; sales 5,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 19. RYE nominal. PEAS held at about $1 35 for choice lots of Canada. SHORTS, $18@$21; SHIPSTUFFS, $23@$27; MIDDLINGS, $32@$35 ₱ ton, delivered to cars. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 80c.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR steady; receipts 3,000 bbls.; shipments 3,100 bbls.; sales of Spring Extras at $10@$11. WHEAT—Receipts 13,000 bushels; shipments 6,500 bushels; No. 1 firmer; sales at $2 10@$2 13; and No. 2 at $1 87½. CORN—No. 1 ½c. lower; sales at 73½c. @74½c. OATS steady; sales of No. 2 at 41½c. RYE quiet; sales of No. 1 at 91c., and No. 2 at 84c.@87c. BARLEY dull; sales of No. 2 at 61c.@62c. MESS PORK is held firmly at an advance of 25c., but the demand is not active; sales 1,350 bbls. at $18 50@$18 75. LARD dull and nominal at 11½c.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Dec. 28.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON—Sales of Middling at 30c. MESS PORK—Sales at $20; Bulk Shoulders at 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c. HOGS—Sales at $6 50; light receipts; Green Shoulders, sales at 6c.; Hams at 10c. FLOUR—Sales of Superfine at $9 50. WHEAT—Sales of Red Winter at $2 75 and Prime Spring at $2 40. CORN—Sales of ear in bulk at 55c. and shelled at 65c.@67c. OATS—Sales at 60c.@62c. Prime LARD 12c. WHISKY in bond at 28c. SUGAR—Sales at 10c.@12¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 28.

COTTON active; sales of the day, 8,000 bales; Low Middling, 29c.@30c.; Middling, 31c. Sales of the week, 38,900 bales. Receipts, 29,461 bales. Stock, 234,023 bales. SUGARS in good demand; sales of fair at 9¾c.; prime to choice, 11c.@12¾c. MOLASSES in good demand; sales of fair at 60c.; prime to choice, 62c.@68c. Sterling 42¾. New-York sight, ¼c. discount. Gold, 133¾.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR 25 cents higher; Superior Winter, $12 50, Double Extra $10 75. WHEAT higher; $2 for No. 2; $1 83 for No. 3. CORN—84c. for No. 1. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS firm; Mess Pork, $17 75; Dressed Hogs higher, $6 75@$7 10. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bush. Corn, 850 dressed Hogs. SHIPPED—900 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR dull and drooping. WHEAT quiet, with small sales; No. 2 Milwaukee Club $2 40. CORN quiet and nominal; $1 for No. 1 Illinois. OATS selling at 50c.@55c. in a retail way. BARLEY nominal at $1@$1 05. RYE held at $1. MESS PORK, $2 66. DRESSED HOGS dull, within the range of 7¼c.@8c. WHISKY quiet and firm at $2 39@$2 40 by retail.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR steady, but unchanged. HOGS active and higher at $6 20@$9 60,1 ivs; $7 25@$7 65, dressed; receipts, 4,720; stock light and sales rapid. MESS PORK steady at $19 50. LARD firm and higher, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Leaf. COTTON unsteady at 29½c.@ 30c. WHISKY firmer at 25c.@26c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR firm and higher; lower grades $9 25@ $9 50; higher $13@$13 75. WHEAT dull; Spring $2; Fall $2 65. CORN declined; Mixed 74c.; White 78c. OATS dull at 64c.@65c. RYE at $1 10. BARLEY steady and unchanged. PORK $20. WHISKY $2 25. HOGS $5¾c.@$6¾c.

WILMINGTON, Friday, Dec. 28.

COTTON market quiet; 30c.@31c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE unchanged; 61c. RESIN steady; $3@$6 50. TAR, $1 30. TIMBER, $8@$12.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Dec. 28.

COTTON—Sales of Ordinary at 26c.; Good Ordinary, 27c.; Low Middling, 28c.; Middling, 30c.; Strict Middling, 32c.; Good Middling, 33c.; market dull; no money.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 28.

There has scarcely been any cattle market here thus far this week. The effect of the light sales and decline in prices in New-York and Brighton was felt here at the opening, and this being followed by the severest storm of snow and wind that has been experienced here in twenty or thirty years, an end was put to almost all traffic in live stock. The cattle have suffered much in weight and appearance, and it being uncertain when stock trains can be got through to the South and East, buyers decline to operate. The receipts up to to-night are 2,900 head. Not more than 500 head have yet changed hands at prices ranging from 5c.@7½c., the highest figure for a drove of Kentucky averaging 1,300 lbs. This indicates a decline of ½c. ₱ lb. Sheep in light request at 4½c.@ 5½c. for common light to good, and 6c.@6½c. for extra; receipts, 1,500. Hogs, 6¼c.@7c.; receipts, 6,000. Dressed Hogs, 8c.@8½c.

[Advertisement.]

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for January, 1867, begins a new volume, and contains graphic sketches and excellent portraits of Ristori, the tragedienne; "Tom" Hughes, the great English reformer; "Father Prout," the great journalist, and others. Also Education, by John Neal; Two Careers of Womanhood, with portraits of the good and the bad; Our Neighbor, by Mrs. Wylie; Ethnology, or the Aboriginal Graphic Systems, by E. G. Squier; The Heavenly Chronometers, and much other instructive reading. Only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Now is the time to subscribe. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

H. H. H.—Meaning Handsome Holiday Hats, which of course suggests the establishments of KNOX, Nos. 212 and 214 Broadway, where the most elegant styles of gentlemen's hats are always attainable. For the ladies, KNOX is also offering a rich and valuable assortment of fancy furs. Deal at KNOX's.

[Advertisement.]

Hospitable, hilarious and happy are the characteristics of those households where KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE is dispensed on New-Years. For sale by all grocers at 25 cents per lb. Depot 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 40 | Moon rises....12 27
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 44 | Gov. Island. 2 38 | Hell Gate..... 3 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, Dec. 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Dudley Buck, Partridge, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Deutschland, (Brem.) Wessels, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Columbia, (Br.) Carnegham, Glasgow via Liverpool, F. MacDonald; Britannia, (Br.) Laird, Glasgow via Liverpool, F. MacDonald; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Bocande, Havre, G. Mackenzie.
Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, South Amboy, Wm. Dalzell.
Ships Morning Star, (Br.) Coalfleet, Bremen via Philadelphia, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Wanshaha, Bursley, Kanagawa, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Barks Wayfarer, (Br.,) Blachford, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Prima, (Ital.,) Debarbie, Dublin, J. S. Phillips & Son; Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua, Wayland & Co.; Hasperus, (Br.,) Wycott, Buenos Ayres, E. B. Forbes.
Brigs Sarah Ann, (Br.,) Masters, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Mary Ellen, (Br.,) Wycott, St. George, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Angelia, Leighton, St. Jago, Cuba, Simpson & Clapp; Harriet, (Br.,) Jensen, Trinidad, E. Sanchez y Dolz; A F L, Br.,) Landry, Martinique, S. E. Reynal & son; Sarah, (Br.,) Partridge, Havana via Morehead City, F. L. Pierce; Prince Alfred, (Br.,) Higgins, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.
Schooners Ricardo Barras, Furman, Mayaguez, B. J. Wenberg; Coral Isles, Br., Stubbs, Turks Island via Wilmington, Jamison & Co.; Annie Lewis, Clayton, St. Mark's, E. D. Huribut & Co.; Idaho, Watt, Norfolk.

Arrived.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Dec. 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Dec. 20, lat. 38 45, lon. 39 51, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer, bound E. The P. had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.
Steamship Yazoo, Hodges, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.
Steamship Australasian, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Dec. 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.
Steamship Missouri, Hudson, New-Orleans via Norfolk, where she put in in distress, having disabled, with mdse. and passengers.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 28—The brigs Alton, from Port-au-Prince, and Galatin, from Miragoane, are below at anchor in the roads.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28—Sld. schr. John M. Griffin, for Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 26—Cld. steamer St. Louis, Boston; ship Bellwood, Liverpool. Arr. ship Joseph Fish, Thomaston, Me.; schr. Florence Rogers, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

There are three fore and aft schooners ashore on Sandy Hook.

The steamship Victor, Gates, sailed this morning for Vera Cruz, but returned on account of some derangement in her machinery.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The brig C. C. Van Horn, from Cienfuegos for Boston, previously reported as sunk off Point Rip, has been towed to Nahtasket Bar by steamer Island Home.

PORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28.—The ship Callao, with cargo, and ship Lawrence, have been ordered to New-York. Bark Parthian, from Rio Janeiro, bound to Baltimore, and schr. F. A. Sanders, sailed to-night. The steamer New-York arrived at Norfolk to-day, and reports no wreckers in sight when they passed the ship Rasmon, ashore on Chincoteague Shoals. She laid best off shore and topsails flying loose. Also a brig had gone ashore just north of the Rangoon.

Foreign Ports.

[LATEST PER NOVA SCOTIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Galena, at Cuxhaven; Cattara, at Sydney; Fraederick Wilhelm, at Otago.
Arr. from Philadelphia, Alpha, Mary Baker, at Hamburg; Equator, Zephyr, Sarah Ellen and Pacific, at Antwerp; Wm. Gordon, at Deal.
Arr. from San Francisco, Kniffler, at Hong Kong; Panama, Goberg and Sigm, at Sydney.
MEM.—Patriot, from China for New-York; Albatross, Foo Chow, for do., at Singapore, leaky.

LONGWORTH'S WINE HOUSE, CINCINNATI.

GOLDEN WEDDING AND SPARKLING CATAWBA. These wines can be purchased of Corwin & Co., Chas. Bellows, Acker, Merrall & Co., J. J. Star & Son, Purdy & Nicholas, and the principal grocers and wine dealers. The trade supplied by

D. P. HOLMES,
No. 62 Beaver-st.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
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THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
Have made selections of
THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
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THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
THE FINEST COFFEE IMPORTED.
With especial reference to the
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
Which will be sold at
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
40 CENTS A POUND.
No New-Year's table will be complete without it.
Their stock of
CHOICE TEAS.
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
CHOICE TEAS,
is now full and complete, and they are selling them at the following prices:
THE BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST OOLONG $1.
BEST GREEN $1 25.
BEST GREEN $1 25.
BEST GREEN $1 25.
BEST GREEN $1 25.
The Company receive their goods by the cargo, and therefore save to the customers seven or eight profits of middlemen.
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT,
there is nothing that would be more acceptable than a package of tea or coffee; and the recipient is sure of getting the value of the money expended (which is not always the case with fancy articles) if these goods are purchased at either of the warehouses of
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.
299 SPRING-ST.,
299 SPRING-ST.
299 SPRING-ST.
299 SPRING-ST.
299 SPRING-ST.
299 SPRING-ST.
205 FULTON-ST., corner Concord-st., Brooklyn.
205 FULTON-ST., corner Concord-st., Brooklyn.
205 FULTON-ST., corner Concord-st., Brooklyn.
205 FULTON-ST., corner Concord-st., Brooklyn.
205 FULTON-ST., corner Concord-st., Brooklyn.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE
KELLY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN,
KELLY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN,
KELLY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN,
KELLY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN
PRIZE CONCERT.
PRIZE CONCERT,
PRIZE CONCERT,
PRIZE CONCERT.
TIME FIXED TO AWARD THE PRMIUMS, AND THE CONCERT TO BE GIVEN AT THE
WABASH-AVENUE RINK,
CHICAGO, ILL.
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867.
This is the greatest distribution and the most successful enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the world.
250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES,
250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES,
250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES,
250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Will be presented to ticket-holders.

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE.

The proprietors of this grand enterprise have great pleasure in being able to inform the subscribers to their concert that it is now an assured success. Out of 500,000 tickets issued, only 98,000 remain unsold. The proprietors do not wish to hold a single ticket when the concert takes place, as it might create dissatisfaction among our patrons, and therefore have been compelled to extend the time to JANUARY 26, 1867, when it will positively take place without any further postponement.

For 15 years we have been engaged in the gift business, and we point with pride to the reputation we have won for honesty and integrity. Many of the prominent citizens of Chicago will bear witness to the statement that we have never made any promises to the public that we have not sacredly fulfilled, and we refer to the leading bankers and merchants of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, for our character for fair dealing.

In spite of all opposition and every obstacle, we shall prove to the public that the North American Prize Concert will be conducted honorably, and all the prizes advertised will be distributed fairly, impartially and without reserve.

Arrangements for the drawing are completed. The checks, 500,000 in number, are ready.

The plan of drawing adopted is the following: Duplicate numbers from 1 to 500,000 are placed in a wheel; the first number drawn out takes the highest prize, the next the second highest prize, and so on until the whole 250,000 prizes are drawn.

We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them at once. All orders for tickets will be promptly filled.

NUMBER OF TICKETS ISSUED, 500,000.
PRICE, $1 EACH.
EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.

1 gift in Greenbacks	$30,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	10,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	5,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	4,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	3,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	2,000
20 gifts in Greenbacks, $1,000 each	20,000
20 gifts in Greenbacks, $500 each	10,000
20 gifts in Greenbacks, $100 each	2,000
20 gifts in Greenbacks, $50 each	1,000
800 gifts in Greenbacks, $100 each	8,000
1,000 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	5,000
1 Residence in Chicago	5,000
10 Lots in Chicago, $500 each	5,000
40 Pianos, $500 each	20,000
20 Melodeons, $150 each	3,000
100 Family Bibles, $20 each	2,000
200 Gold Watches, $150 each	30,000
200 Gold Watches, $100 each	20,000
300 Silver Watches, $65 each	13,000
300 Silver Watches, $40 each	12,000
1,000 Silver-plated Tea Spoons, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Silver-plated Call Bells, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Silver-plated Fruit Knives, $2 each	2,000
1,000 Gold Pens, in boxes, $2 each	2,000
2,000 Photograph Albums, $5 each	10,000
2,000 Gold Pens, in holders, $5 each	10,000
2,000 Gold Rings, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Gold-lined Goblets, $3 each	3,000
1,000 Six-bladed Knives, $4 50 each	4,500
1,000 Fine Ladies' Purses, $5 each	5,000
2,370 Books and Steel Engravings, $1 to $2 each	92,457
139,043 Large Steel Engravings, $1 each	139,043

The distribution will take place after the concert, where 20,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by ticket-holders to take charge of the same. All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the awards as soon as published.

Price of tickets, $1 each. Sent by mail on receipt of price and 3 cent stamp for return postage.

EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.
SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission. We will send

5 tickets to one address for	$4 50
10 tickets to one address for	9 00
20 tickets to one address for	17 50

Send the name of each subscriber, and their post-office address, with town, county and State in full. Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.
READ WHAT THE CHICAGO PRESS SAY:
From Chicago Times.

NORTH AMERICAN PRIZE CONCERT.—Among the first gift enterprises ever commenced in Chicago, was that of Messrs. A. A. Kelly & Co., which has been perpetual for more than three years past, and has given the most perfect satisfaction, if we are to judge by the extensive patronage accorded it. They are the proprietors of the "North American Prize Concert," now so extensively advertised in this and other papers, and indorsed by some of the best business firms in this country. From what we know of Mr. Kelly, we are positive that he will, "in the future, as in the past," deal fairly and honorably with all who take stock in his enterprise.

From the Chicago Journal.

KELLY & CO.'s GIFT ENTERPRISE.—The first to embark in the gift enterprise business in Chicago was the firm of A. A. Kelly & Co., located at No. 105 Randolph-street. Who does not remember their store, which opened two or three years ago, where many purchased books and other articles, and were so lucky as to find with their purchases tickets which entitled them to valuable gifts of jewelry or other prizes? Thousands of our citizens were thus fortunate, and these have the best evidence that Messrs. Kelly & Co. always perform all they promise; that they are honorable men and do business honorably and on the square.

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